F HEALTH.

ALTH; a compendium of Dofrom the experience of the most mess; entirely divested of technihilar to the general reader: instance for discases in general. A of Infants and Children; rules for and for diet, exercise, air and; remedies in cases of accident; les for preventing contagion; a equently taken, with the symplact when medical aid is not at in Medica, &c. &c. First American edition; revised and confortunity. States with additions, by a

m the Preface.

e to the American Edition ree to the American Edition, ortainly not a trifling one, is the small compass the opinions of modern physicians and surgeons Drs. Baillie, Clutterbuck and per, and Sir Astley Cooper, Mr. tee, among the latter." \* \* \* ns, with their attendant symp-ment when medical add is not at ment when medical add is not at

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ion Ware made to order at short

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# BOSTON RECORDER

And Keligious Telegraph.

NATHANIEL WILLIS AND ASA RAND, PROPRIETORS AND EDITORS.... No. 127, WASHINGTON-STREET, OPPOSITE WATER-STREET, BOSTON, MASS.... W. A. PARKER, Printer.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1830.

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NO. 21 .... VOL. XV.

RELIGIOUS. For the Boston Recorder

ROMANISM IN THE UNITED STATES. NO. III.

Messrs. Editors,—You will recollect I am searching for evidence of the pretended improvement in the Romish Church. If she were sincerement in the Romish Church. If she were sincerely desirous of correcting her errors, and reforming her abuses, why has she recognized that body of men, whom the whole world, Papists as well as Protestants, formerly believed to be little better than well disciplined banditti? "I cannot believe," said an intelligent Protestant, who had been unwarily deceived by the artful insinuations and fair pretensions of the Jesuits, "I cannot believe that the Jesuits in our country resemble the ancient or-der either in principle or practice. My mind has often been disgusted and shocked at the notorious often been disgusted and shocked at the notorious wickedness of the latter. Their massacres, murders, assassinations and other crimes and immoralities are yet fresh in my recollection; but the Jesuits in our country are very different men; some of them appear to be intelligent worthy citizens, and I am sure they would be among the last to defend or palliate the scandalous vices of the order before its suppression." Such, I have no doubt, is the opinion of many among us, who look only to outward appearances. outward appearances.

But what are the real undisguised sentiments of But what are the real unausguised sentments of our American Jesuits? That their principles per-fectly accord with those of the original society, I shall endeavour to show from their own writings. I need only refer you to the periodical published in your city, entitled, the "Jesuit," and devoted to the explanation, diffusion, and defence of the principles of that order. In the first number of that paper, the editor endeavoring to wipe away the stigma, which, he says, has too long been affixed to the name, which he has chosen for the tifixed to the name, which he has chosen for the ti-tle of his periodical, proves by the following quo-tation from the brief of the pope, who restored the order, that the Jesuits are now and always have been a useful and virtuous class of men. "Long experience has taught us, that it is not only by their good morals, and evangelical life, that they [the Jesuits] diffuse the sweetest odours of Jesus Christ, but further, by the zeal, with which they labor for the salvation of souls," &c. Then fol-lows a high-wrought eulogy upon the Jesuits, from which I make a short extract—"after having trained to learning and piety nearly the entire youth trained to learning and piety nearly the entire youth of Europe; after having preached to the world, and founded nations governing them by the world of peace, after having filled Europe with their works, and taught the enemies of Christ and his religion to do homage to their name, they were sacrificed as a peace-offering to their enemies at the instance of French Philosophy."

Of their restoration he thus speaks, "Their

return is hailed with joy by the good (in numerous instances whole towns have gone out to meet them, ringing the bells and illuminating the churches)

whilst their enemies are yellow-footed Jealousy,
Heresy and French Philosophy."
In the 23d number of the same periodical, the
'Society of Jesus' is denominated, "the most intelligent, best informed, and most philanthropic body of men in the whole range of civilization, and who are the models of excellence and the terror of heresy, infidelity and crime."

Quotations of a kindred nature might be made from the same paper to almost any extent; but the above are sufficient to show the high estimation, in which "The Society of Jesus" (both under its original and present organization,) is held by the editor of the "Jesuit." The greater part of the Papists in the Union, are, thelieve Jansenists; between them, however, and their former mortal enemies, the Jesuits, there is, at present, perfect cordiality of feeling. The doctrines of "next power" and "sufficient grace," which have heretolore so much emission to the support of the su bittered these opposing sects, are now suffered to rest in silence, while they (loving friends) unite their efforts to advance the common cause and to put down Protestant heretics.

The editor of the U. S. Catholic Miscellany, (a weekly periodical published at Charleston, S. C.) though not a professed Jesuit, is nevertheless their advocate and eulogist. In his paper of Nov. 7, 1829, may be found an attempt to vindicate their character and rescue them from what he considers

unmerited reproach. "Of all Societies," says he, "whether political "Of all Societies," says he, "whether pointed or religious, which have ever yet appeared, that of the Jesuits has been loaded with the most undeserved and unmerited calumny. We have frequently been at a loss to conceive, how it is possible that such baseness can exist in the human in which virtue is conspicuous, and to heap the odium of every crime, where real philanthropy, true piety, and the higher degree of Christian charity, shine with no ordinary lustre. The So ciety of Jesuits, the most religious and learned body of men the world ever saw, have been equal ly misrepresented by bigoted Protestants and dels, who betraving a want of confidence in their tenets and principles, and sensible of the earning and controversial powers of that body, exert their utmost to destroy by calumny and per cution, those whom they cannot approach with ar-

The editor then makes quotations from several writers, who have defended and approbated the conduct of the Jesuits, and proves apparently to his own satisfaction, that the "order of St. Ignatius" deserves universal gratitude for the services which it has rendered mankind. Every one who is but partially acquainted with the history of Jeswill be surprised at the unblushing effront-these accredited organs of the Romish church, who bestow such unqualified praise upon this society; a society, let it be remembered, which one of their own *infallible* popes abolished for its

#### For the Boston Recorder. PERMANENT FUNDS.

The profound Lord Bacon observes, "I find it a positive precept of the old law, that there should be no sacrifice without salt; the moral whereof may be, that God is not pleased with a good inter unless seasoned with such judgment and discretion as may render it not easily subject to corrupt; for salt, in the scripture, is an emblem both of wisdom and duration. But many charitable designs are sacrifices without salt; having indeed the materials of a good intention, but not seasoned with such conduct and regulations as may preserve them sound and useful. For though the choice Directors and Managers may for the present be excellent, yet they cannot long survive; and the very nature of large acts of charity and benefivery matter of that is permanent endowments,) "being apt to provoke a misemployment, no diligence of theirs can well prevent it from running the same

way as great donations (that is endowments) of the like kind have done."

Thew A Joanell

the like kind have done."

The argument contained in the foregoing is, of itself alone, to my mind, conclusive against endowing any religious or charitable society with permanent funds; namely, that, in times past they have been misemployed, and are from the very nature of things liable to "misemployment;" and "no diligence can well prevent it," "for though the choice of Directors and Managers may for the present be excellent, yet they cannot long survive." Of these facts there is abundant evidence, and great will be our responsibility, if we do not profit from will be our responsibility, if we do not profit from

It is further believed by "benevolent men in great numbers, and this too by persons of intelligence and wisdom," that permanent funds are unnecessary; as, in the present state of sentiment and feeling amongst the Christian and benevolent community, every Society which is deserving of it may derive adequate support from annual contributions, On this point I adduce the testimony of one of the most excellent and useful societies in our land. The American Tract Society, in their fifth annual report, just published, say "The expense of effecting the Society's house was defrayed by the liberality of the citizens of New-York. For all other mans of agents in their operations, the Commitmeans of sustaining their operations, the Committee depend solely on the gratuitous contributions of the friends of the tract cause, and on the proceeds of the sale of tracts at cost. And they express their unanimous sentiment that, under the smiles of Providence, no more permanent funds are essential

to its prosperity."

Let the American Temperance Society adopt the edge of total abstinence into its own constitution, and admit to the privileges of membership any per son who will give "the sanction of his name and the weight of his example to the cause of temperance," on paying a stipulated moderate sum of money. Let it put one respectable individual of each religious denomination represented in the Society on its Executive Committee. Let it em-Society on its Executive Committee. Let it employ agents of suitable qualifications without regard to their religious denomination. Let it remove its organ, "The Journal of Humanity," to a central position of the Union, where it can readily communicate with the South and West, as well as the North and East. Lastly, let its organ advocate TEMPERANCE; and leave other questions on which there is a difference of continuent amounts. which there is a difference of sentiment amongst the friends of temperance to appropriate societies. This respectable and useful Society will then act in unison with its declared impression\* that it is "essential to the deliverance of our country from the evils under which it suffers for every sober, virtuous, and religious person, without distinction, to give the sanction of his name, and the weight of his example to the cause of temperance." It will then adopt such measures as best accord with the avowed design of "rendering this a national institution, and giving it the most extensive influence possible."† It may then depend for sustaining its operations from year to year on the gratuitous con-Providence," find that " no funds more permanet HENRY. tributions of its friends; and, "under the smiles of

HARVARD COLLEGE.

Episcopal paper, published at Philadelphia, May 31,

1828, and is here republished by request. To the Editor of the Church Register.

I noticed a few weeks since a letter in the National Gazette, addressed to the editor, in which the writer, in reference to some remarks of yours endeavors to present a favorable picture of Har vard College, and screen from the public scrutiny its moral and religious influence. Could I unite with him, and re-echo his notes of applause, my emotions in addressing you would be of a far more pleasurable character than they now are. I revere the College; I have no other than kind feelings towards an individual in its government. But I am a member of a great community of accountable beings; in common with others, I sustain a relation of solemn responsibility to the rising generation, and I am bound by an obligation paramount to every other, to vindicate the truth of God, and deend the honor of his adorable Son.

I am aware of the difficulty of the attempt to de-

scribe in positive language the character of an Unitarian College. It is far easier to say what it is not, than what it is; and the most able description can convey but a very imperfect impression of the thousand influences which are there brought to bear upon the heart of every student, to chill his picty, to weaken the hold which the great truths of the gospel may have had upon him, to induce him to look upon the scriptures (except in name) with a skeptical mind, and some portions of them with a sneering infidelity. And all this is effected in the of the incautious youth almost impercepti-Whilst the poison of error is insinuating itself into his mind, and the sleep of spiritual death is coming over him, his ears are charmed, and his fears fulled, by the captivating notes of *charity*, liberality, the improvements of the age, and the requi-em that is forever sung over creeds and confessions.

bigotry and superstition! The present reign of error in Harvard College, may, with tolerable accuracy, be dated A. D. 1805, when Dr. Ware, the Hollis Professor of Divinity, was elected to his Professorship. This election, which was long and violently contested, and was at last carried in the corporation by a majority of one vote, formed a crisis towards which things had been for a long time verging. Since this period few young men, even of the most devout and faithful parents, have been able to recover from the shock which their early religious education there sustained: a melancholy interval, when surveyed in its resuits by the eye of Christian benevolence, during which Unitarianism has inguiled in its dark flood nearly all the sons of Harvard. Within a few years past, however, several, after having made shipwreck of their faith at Harvard, have been restored. I am personally acquainted with a number of this description, who look back upon dangers escaped with amazement, and upward with over-flowing gratitude to the Eternal Spirit as their de-

Suppose that no heretical books are adopted as their classics, does this prevent the dissemination of Unitarian sentiments? Cannot every professor and tutor exert immense power over the youthful mind in the recitation room, by way of explaining and illustrating; by frittering away or condemn-ing the sense of an author? Then there are the courses of theological lectures by Dr. Ware, in which he is not unmindful of the opportunity fur-nished him of referring the young gentlemen to au-

Gazette, had I not inferred, from his rejection of a candid and sensible communication, which, subsequently, on the 3d inst. appeared in your columns, that an attempt to be heard through the medium of his paper would be labor lost.

thors of the liberal school, and of eautiously eradicating in various ways from their minds what per-chance may remain of the old fashioned doctrines of Orthodoxy. Then comes occasionally a furious onset upon the same outlawed system of truths from the Dexter lecturer. On the arrival of the Sabbath, the whole battery of Unitarian influence, from Boston and its vicinity, is opened upon the young men in the College chapel. To this the students are compelled to expose themselves, both for the morning and evening service, without any regard paid to their choice or conscience \* single exception (which the writer in the Gazette single exception (which the writer in the Gazette represents as an act of distinguished lenity, and as laying Episcopalians under obligations not only to be silent but grateful) is, that those young men whose parents are Episcopalians, may, by special permission, attend the Episcopal church. This is the religious freedom of Cambridge, the liberality of the liberal; and that the sons of Episcopalians, when they fall into Unitarian hands when they fall into Unitarian hands, can enjoy so much liberty of conscience as to be permitted to attend worship on the Sabbath with their own denomination, should indeed fill them, with gratitude, [Renaunder next week.]

This restriction has been done away under the administration of President Quincy, and a student may attend any meeting is the town where his conscience dictates.
 Eds. Rec.

### LETTERS FROM MR. KING.

It seems to be an almost universal character of the Papal church of oppress and peaceute where it has the power, and thus has it one of the distinctive marks of a cruel and false religion. In the billowing extract of a letter from the Rev. Jonas Kr., to the Sortetary of the Ladias Greek Committee of the city of New-York, we have a firsh evidence of the spirit to which we allude. His etter is dated—Island of Tenos, Greece, Oct. 19, 1829.

The Roman Catholic Bishop here has lately, as I am informed, threatened to excommunicate any one who receives the American Gospel, or shall go to the American school. This is no more than I expected. Some of the Greeks are beginning to inquire whether the American Gospel is the same with theirs. The Catholics say, that it contains free masonary and latent poison. Two or three of the Greek priests, who are my friends, recommend it to the people, and have commenced reading it in the churches. What the Roman Catholics call the American Gospel, you will understand, no doubt, is the New Testament in Mo-dern Greek, printed by the British and Foreign Bible Society, and it is matter of much joy that the priests are beginning to read it publicly to the

In another letter, Mr. King gives us some account of a small female school he had just estab-ished at his present place of residence, (the Island of Tenos,) and which is supported by funds fur-nished him by Thomas S. Grimke, Esq. and sister, of Charleston, S. C. He thus writes:

The school was opened on the 31st of August, n which day, fourteen females presented themselves for admission. Since that time, forty-one have been added. Yesterday a young lady, of sixteen or seventeen years of age, who has regularly attended the school for nearly three months, was prohibited by her priest, (a Roman Catholic,) on pain of excommunication, from attending any longer. She expresses great sorrow at this event, and says, that she will not quit reading the gospel. She was the only one in the school belonging to the Rondon Charles Inand as I began to speak to her, tears immediately came into her eyes. I gave her such counsel as I thought would be useful, and told her that to leave the school was no crime; but to quit reading the word of God would be sin, and should she be excommunicated for that, she need not be sorrowful, but ought to rejoice and be exceeding glad; for so were the Apostles persecuted, and so were the first Christians cast out of the synagogues, for be-lieving in Christ and his word; that she had nothing to fear from hell or purgatory, if she followed Christ according to that Gospel which she had

begun to read. Of those who remain, the greater part are from ten to 16 or 18 years of age. Two are about 6, and one about 30 years of age. More than thirty are able to read with more or less fluency, and are learning to write. A class of eight or nine have commenced the study of ancient Greek Grammar. The principal books used in the school, are the New Testament and Tracts, printed at the American press at Malta About twenty daily read the New Testament, and every week commit to memory from 5 or 6 to 10 and 90, and nearly 100 verses. I have in vain sought for a female capable of tak-ing the charge of the school and willing so to do; my wife and mysel have, therefore, been obliged to take that chargeup in ourselves.

ars assemble to redte their lessons from the Gos-pels and the Catechisms. After which, they read a chapter, which lexplain to them, and then make the people of the pace occasionally attend and listen to my instructions.

One of the members of the Greek Senate and one of the principal directors of the celebrated church in this place, send their daughters to this he priests are very friendly, and occasionally visit the school,

A Lancasteriat school has lately been opened in ne of the villages, about two hours distant from where I reside, aid the priests have applied to me for books, and I have furnished the school with New Testaments, Catechisms, and Tracts; and another school about four hours distant, which was opened about a month since, and contains up-wards of one hundred scholars, has also applied for books. Thus I have the means of distributing Tracts in a most advantageous manner, and of placing the New Testament in schools; which I

onsider of the tighest importance.

Since I came to this place I have distributed upwards of three handred copies of the Sacred Scrip res, of which number I have sold more than or hundred and seventy. This, taking into view the oreindices which existed in this island with regard common people's reading the Scriptures, I consider a great thing. This place, as I remarkthis country, and contains what Dr. Korek calls the Juggernaut of Greece. The distribution of the Sacred Scriptures I consider as the grand and primary object, and to which every thing else should give place. From this, and the establishment of schools, is all my hope for this dark, but interesting country.

Hindoo College. The Anglo-Indian College, called

# BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

#### AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.

[Fourteenth Annual Report concluded.]

Distribution of the Bible in Foreign Countries.

Owing partly to the unusual effort to supply our own population, and partly to adverse circumstances abroad, little, comparatively, has been done for foreign countries during the past year. The distracted state of almost every part of Spanish America, in connexion with the objection urged there against the Spanish Bible, on account of the exclusion of the Apocrypha, has prevented to a great extent the circulation of the Scriptures in that quarter; something, however, has been done.

Mexico.—At the instance of an American gentleman in the employment of the government of Chibuahua, one of the Mexican States, a vote was passed by the legislature, ordering that 300 copies of the Spanish Testament which had been sent to him for distribution, should be equally divided among the principal schools of the state, five copies to exchange the contraction of a Bible Society in Chibuahua, and states that he has some encouragement of success.

Colombia.—A small number of Spanish Bibles and Testaments have been sent to an American family residing in Carthagena, wincu has someted them for distribution.

Buenos Ayres.—The New Testament circulates to some extent at Buenos Ayres, but the excision of the Apocrypha from the Old Testament has limited the circulation of the whole Bible to a very few copies.

The Rev. William Torrey, an American resident at Buenos Ayres, has forwarded to this country an interesting and able treatise recently prepared in Spanish, on the propriety and duty of placing the Bible in the hands of the common people, and this treatise has been printed by one of our benevolent societies for the benefit of Spanish Americans. Convinced as the Board are, that the wide circulation of the Scriptures is indispensable to the enjoyment of free institutions, they feel an earnest desire that these sacred writings should be speedily furnished to the enjoyment of free institutions, they feel an earnest desire that these sacred writings should be speedily furnished to the enj Distribution of the Bible in Foreign Countries.

learn the English language.

Greece.—From the Rev. Jonas King and the Rev. Mr. Robertson, missionaries in Greece, who were authorized by the Board to purchase Modern Greek Testaments of the British and Foreign Bible Society, many interesting accounts have been received. Their letters exhibit a demand for the word of life in that afflicted country, which cannot but affect the heart of every friend of the Bible cause. These gentlemen, as well as the Rev. Measrs. Temple, Brewer and Anderson, are anxious that the Board should take early measures to prepare plates for the Modern Greek Testament. This, the Board are resolved to do, so soon as it can be ascertained which of the several existing versions they can with most propriety follow. The Rev. Dr. Milnor, our Foreign Secretary, has been requested to ascertain this, during his present visit to England, and as soon as satisfactory advices are received, the Board intend, without delay, to publish a large edition.

Burman Empire and Ceylon.—In the last report it was mentioned that an appropriation of 1,200 dollars had been made to the Board of Baptist Missions, for the purpose of publishing the Scriptures in the Burman Language. This money has been remitted; with fervent prayers to God that he will open a wide and effectual door for the reception of his truth. A far greater sum might be advantageoutly sent into this field were it in the power of the Board to furnish it. In Ceylon also, funds are solicited by the missionaries to aid in printing the Scriptures in the Tamul tongue into which they have been translated.

Sandweich Islands.—More than 14,000 copies of the Gospel of Luke have been forwarded to the Sandwich islands during the past year. Other parts of the Holy Scriptures have been translated into the Hawaiian tongue, and other. arn the English language

Greece.—From the Rev. Jonas King and the Rev. Mr.

Canton and the Asiatic Islands.—To the American Canton and the Asiatic Islands.—To the American Seamen's Friend Society have been presented a quantity of Bables in the English, Spanish and Datch languages, for the purpose of distribution by the Rev. David Abeel, whom they purpose of distribution by the Rev. David Abeel, whom they have a man intereve sent as a missionary to seamen at the port of Canton China. This gentleman during his residence and intersurse with mariners at Canton, and in his contemplated sit to the Molucca islands, will doubtless find many op-

course with marmers at Canton, and in his contemplated visit to the Molucca islands, will doubtless find many opportunities for circulating the books entrusted to his care. [A brief view is then given of the operations of Bible Societies in foreign countries, which we omit as the most important facts have already appeared in our columns.] The Board are gratified that they have the present year an opportunity of testifying in an emphatic manner their unfeigned regard for the officers and members of the renerable British and Foreign Bible Society. The Rev. Dr. Milnor, Secretary for foreign correspondence, who sailed for England on the 16th of March, has been commissioned to act as delegate of this institution at the coming anniversary of the British and Foreign Bible Society. From the perfect familiarity of Dr. Milnor with all the operations of this Board and his ardent attachment to the Bible cause, as well as his kind & conciliatory deportment as a Christian unnister, there are substantial grounds for behicf that his visit will rend to draw still choser those bonds of sympathy and fellowship, which now happily subsist between the friends of the Bible on both sides of the water.

# AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT, Continued. Divine blessing on the Society's publications.

The report concludes with numerous interesting statements respecting the good effected by the tracts of the Soiety which have come to the knowledge of the committee aring the past year. We have room only for the following:
"Mr. W. of B—, in Pennsylvania, was an industrious neclamic, but notorious for his profane swearing. 'He inreighbor in attempts each to swear more profamely than the other. A Tract Society was formed in the neighborhood, tracts obtained, and the Swearer's Prayer put into his hands. It arrested his attention, and the perusal of it led him to the house of God. All the preaching seemed to be min to the noise of God. At the preacting seemed to be addressed to him; his conscience and every thing around him reproved him for a life of sin. At length he unbosomed himself to a pious neighbor, and told him he believed he was forsaken of God, and given over to hardness of heart. He was directed to the Lord Jesus Christ, who at length appeared for him in mercy. He erected the family altar, joined a Christian church, and is living a monument of Divine mercy, imparted through the instrumentality of a

Young infidel converted.—A clergyman of N. Carolina says, that a young infidel in that State was walking by the side of a pond, when he discovered two leaves of a book, partly in the water, which he took up, and soon perceived another fragment of a book lying a little distance before him, and still farther on, a third. He took up the whole, and putting them together, they composed an entire tract, the perusal of which so arrested his attention, that he read it again and again: and such were the impressions created in his mind, that he felt an unconquerable desire to read the Bible. He was ashaned that this wish should be known to any one, and devised a plan for procuring a Bible by steatth. He recollected a little procket Bible in his grandmother's book-case, went and made her a visit, and while looking at and praising her library, secured the Bible to himself; went home and read it in his retired chamber; embraced the Lord Jesus Christ as his Saviour and Redeemer, and is now a member of the church and an active Christian. Young infidel converted .- A clergyman of N. Carolina

What doest thou here, Elijah! - A hand-bill, with the Hindoo College.—The Anglo-Indian College, called Vsdyalaya, is one of the first and most important Seminarius in India: there are about 500 papils in it studying different branches of Literature. The private examination of the College is going on under the personal superintendence of the indefatigable and learned friend of Native Education, the Visiter, Dr. Wilson, and is expected to be finished in a few days. We shall hereafter announce the date and place of its annual public examination and disputation.

Calculta John Bull Jan. 8.

pursuit of him, being desirous of finishing the translation. As he passed a certain house, he saw him, through an open window, engaged with some ungodly associates in a game of chance. The clergyman thrust his hand into the window, struck Elijah gently on the shoulder, saying, "What doest thou here, Elijah?" It proved "a word in season," and was the means of calling him from the dangerous ways of sin and felly into the narrow way that leads to the New Jerusalem, where he now hopes to sit down with Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and Elijah the prophet, around their Father's throne.

As a serious and Jacob and Elijah the prophet, around their Father's throne.

Dairyman's Daughter in a log cabin at the West.—

Dairyman's Daughter in a log cabin at the West.—

Ten years ago, writes an intelligent layman in the West, I was travelling, and late in the evening came to a new log cabin in the midst of the wilderness, which had neither chimney nor door shutters. It contained a poor family, consisting of the father, mother, and six or seven children, two of the girls heing almost grown. The weather was warm, and after the fatigues of a long day's ride, I was gratified to receive permission to be an inmate for the night in this half-finished cabin. The family were cheerful, and although poor, had the appearance of neatness. A few knots of pine gave us a fine light, by means of which every object in the house was visible. Every thing was wanting to render their situation comfortable. There was no furniture and no books. On a board I discovered something like a folded newspaper, or small propents. I 1008 to the condition of the pine knot I proceeded. The whole family were attentive. As I read on they became more and more interested; they soon gathered in a circle around me, and before I finished, father and mother and children were bathed in tears. As soon as I concluded, the old lady seized the tract and clasping it to her bosom, exclaimed, "Oh, if I had known it contained such things I would not have taken any sum for it." I learned afterwards that none of the family could read.

The well conducted farm.—"I tarried a few nights since," says an agent of the Science of the second care and so in the since of the property of the since of the property of the property of the property of the second care of the second can be successed as the conducted farm.—"I tarried a few nights since," says an agent of the Science, "South and the second care of the since," says an agent of the Science, "South and the second care of the since," says an agent of the Science, "South and the second care of the since, "says an

any sum for it." I learned afterwards that none of the family could read.

The well conducted farm.—"I tarried a few nights since," says an agent of the Society at the South, "with a gentleman of talents, wealth, and influence, who had been for several years a senator of this State, and who gave me the following narrative respecting himself. He had been in the habit of excessive druking, but subscribed to a Tract Society formed in his vicinity, and received the tracts to which he was entitled, among which was "The Well-conducted Farm." One day, as he sait in his piazza reading this tract, though then, as he said, more than half intoxicated, his mind was so impressed with the advantages of temperance that he resolved to break off his habit of using ardeat spirits. He adhered to his resolution, and at length hanished the demon from his premises, and has not since drank a drop. He says he has no doubt that he should now have been a confirmed sot, and perhaps in his grave, had it not been for "The Well-conducted Farm." He is now a professor of religion, prays in his family, and looks forward with joy to the time when he shall be free from all sin, and shine as a monument of redeeming grace in the kingdom of heaves.

# AMERICAN HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

Items of the Report which were omitted last week.

Missionaries and Congregations aided in each State. The number of appointments in the different sections of he country, is very nuch in proportion to the interest man-fested by the people to secure the blessings of a preached iospel, and to the character of their wants as made known respondence has most clearly developed their nece

he year.	ne number of	ministers	emp	loyed in each	
	ate.	Income.		Miss. Dist.	
1. New-	York,	\$15,184		169	104
2. Main	e,	3,508	71	54	47
3. Vern	ont,	3,245	25	32	27
4. Cont		2,729	67	1	1
5. New	-Hampshire,	1,974	65	34	29
	achusetts,	1,862	95		
7. Penn	sylvania,	1,035	90	15	12
8. Ohio		699	19	90	62
10. New		254		1	ĩ
11. Louis		210		4	3
12. Illing		138		15	12
	h-Carolina,	100		2	2
14. Mary			18	-	4
15. Geor			18	1	1
	ict of Colum		00		
17. Dela			00		
18. Miss			00	8	
	le-Island,		00	8	6
	h-Carolina,		00	4	3
21. Ten			50		4 7
22. Kent			31	8	5
	uxiliary So		-	-	3

These have increased during the past year, from 241 to 272. The following stand highest on the list of contributors to the Parent Society during the past year, viz:

The Western Agency of the State of N. Y. Maine Missionary Society. Maine Missionary Society,
Vermont Domestic Missionary Society,
New-Hampshire Missionary Society,
New-Hampshire Missionary Society,
Miss. Assoc. in Bowery Presb. church, N. Y.
Male Assoc. in Cedar-street, do.
do. do. in Brick Presb. church, N. Y.
do. do. in Bickerst. Presb. chb, N. Y.
do. do. in Fifth Presb. ehb, Philad.
Hampshare, (Mass.) Miss. Society,
Sab. School Miss. Assoc. Cedar-st. chb. N. Y.
The number of missionaries employed within The number of missionaries employed within the limits of the Western Agency is 67. The Maine Missionary Society has sustained 38 missionaries within its bounds, and the Parent Society, with the aid of the funds derived from the Massachusetts Missionary Society, have been enabled to

support 9 more in that field, making 47 in all.

Home Missionary and American Pastor's Journal. This publication, there is reason to believe, has e tially aided the cause of the Society. Five thousand of each monthly number have been circulated, and the

of each monthly number have been circulated, and the number of subscribers have been constantly increasing.

Plan of the Society for future efforts.

The light of another year has increased the conviction of the commutee that the union of different denominations in this Society, is most happily adapted to meet the wants of our country. These wants have been found to be so extended that no separate efforts of any single denomination of Christians in the land are adequate to supply them. The object demands the sympathics of all hearts and the efforts of all hands; and these sympathics and efforts to be efficient must be concentrated. The experience of four years of successful and extended effort has now convinced those who have most narrowly watched the operations of the Society, that the exils which were anticipated by some, from the union of different denominations in this effort, have no existence. The Home Missionary Society is seen to be a wisely adapted and unexceptionable medium for the transmission of the charities of the older and more wealthy states to the new and destitute settlements of the South and West. As such, the great body of the Christian public have given it their confidence, and ministers and churches in all parts of the land are seeking it as the organ of their action in the work for which it was formed. Its plan and operations have also been repeatedly approved by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, by execut Secret

in all parts of the land are seeking it as the organ of their action in the work for which it was formed. Its plan and operations have also been repeatedly approved by the General Assembly of the Preebyterian Church, by several Synods and Preebyteries, and by most of the associations of the Congregational Churches.

Thus recommended to the confidence of the Christian public, the committee feel the importance of extending the influence and increasing the efficiency of the Society. With this view, they have from time to time, appointed committees of correspondence and boards of agency, for the better direction of their operations in particular districts. Of these, one of the most important appointed during the last year, is the Central Agency for the State of N. York, established in the Synod of Utica. This has been in operation since the first of January, and is doing its work with an energy and vigor which promises much good to the cause, and especially to the interesting portion of the state over which it extends.

Another and still more important appointment, recently made, is that of the Central Committee of Agency for Home Missions in the Western States, established after much deliberation. It had been apparent to the committee that the missionary business of the States west of the Alienghanis could not long be transacted with the hest effect by a committee totated in New-York or Philadelphia; and that the Western cluriches would call for the establishment of another centre of action within their own bounds.

The Central Committee will assume the direction of Western missions, under such stipulations with this committee as will enable it to co-operate harmoniously, and without impairing the unity of the system adopted by this Society. The above Committee of Agency were appointed several months since, and rules of government were forwarded, of which they have since signified their cordial acceptance, and have become organized under the same. Their operations, however, have been suspended until June next, for the purpose of petitioning the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church to unite with this Society in the appointment of the same committee at Cincinnati, (with such changes and alterations as may be agreed on.) that it may be the organ both of the Board of Missions of the General Assembly and of this Society. In this measure, the gentlemen comprising the committee at Cincinnati, have expressed their cordial concurrence.

This arrangement provides for the more vigorous action of the Western churches in supplying the wants of their own destitute, while the operations of this Society are combining the energies of the older States to afford them the aid which the Eastern, and with such other organizations as shall choose to co-operate with it; and thus the strength of the Western churches will be combined with the collected resources of their friends on the Atlantic slope, to plant the standard of the cross of Christ in every township in the nation. A bond of sympathy will in this way be created be-The Central Committee will assume the direction of West-

resources of their friends on the Atlantic slope, to plant the standard of the cross of Christ in every township in the nation. A bond of sympathy will in this way be created between the North and the South, the East and the West, which, comented by the minglings of mutual efforts to do one another good, will become a four-fold cord which will not easily be broken.

#### BOSTON RECORDER.

#### FRIDAY, MAY 28, 1830.

### DELAY OF PUBLICATION.

Our day of publication is now so early in the week, as to operate unfavorably to ourselves and our readers at the season of the Anniversaries. If we had issued the paper on Wednesday, we could have given only the process Manday atti next week. We have therefore preferred, to de-lay till Friday, & bring all the proceedings of the week in at once. We presume our readers will be gratified with the arrangement. The next paper will appear on Wednesday as

#### MASSACHUSETTS BIBLE SOCIETY.

The 21st anniversary of this Society was held on Monday afternoon, at the Old South Church, Rev. Dr. Pierce, President, in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Holmes. The annual report was read by the Rev. Dr.

On motion of the Rev. Jonathan Going, of Worcester,

seconded by Rev. Dr. Fay, of Charlestown,

Resolved, that the report be accepted, and together
with the Treasurer's report, be printed, under the direction On motion of the Rev. Dr. Brown, of Boston, seconded

by the Rev. Dr. Codman, of Dorchester,

Resolved, that Bible Societies are entitled to the cordial
and efficient support of the Christian world.

Mr. Going spoke of the popularity of Bible Societies, as

probably one reason why they received less support than other benevolent objects. They are so generally approved, that each person seems to feel there will be enough to do the work without him. He spoke also of the forwardness the work without him. He spoke also of the forwardness of other sections of the country in the cause, beyond Massa-clustetts; although in this State had originated a great portion of the benevolent operations which are now going forward. He hoped this Society would put on new vigor, supply the wants yet remaining in their own field, and come up to the help of the general institution in giving the Bible to those extensive portions of the land which are yet deplorably destitute. He spoke also of the connection of this Society with all other benevolent objects respecting the kingdom of Jesus Christ, and of its bearing on their prosperity.

Dr. Brown considered the excellence of the plan, on which Bible Societies are formed; simple, yet grand. In his object, all who derive their hopes for eternity from the

dom of Jesus Christ, and of its bearing on their prosperity.

Dr. Brown considered the excellence of the plan, on which Bible Societies are formed; simple, yet grand. In this object, all who derive their hopes for eternity from the Bible may unite, each founding his hopes are ording to his own understanding of its contents. Here all legitimate controversy about the contents of the Bible is out of place; and that man is inconsistent with himself, who professes to honor the Bible, but will not send it abroad without his own comment to explain it. Look again at the connection of this enterprise with other labors for the salvation of men. What is preaching without the Bible? The man who preaches right sends his hearers to the Bible. And how must the number of copies be increased, when the Bible is used according to its value; when one is not enough for a family of ten persons, but every person must have his own. The Romanists have undertaken to evangelize the world reliable the Bible; let us give the content have a support them, and on the various denominations to unite them. He adverted to the special effort of the general society for supplying the country in two years; and maintained that it might be done with great ease, if the early examples of this common ground, on which those who receive the Bible for themselves can co-operate in giving it to others; and inquired, what must we think of our efforts elsewhere, to propagate our peculiar views, if we are indifferent to the universal circulation of this charter of our faith, the world of the living God? The collection on this occasion was \$55,00.

# 21ST ANNUAL REPORT. The Executive Committee of the Massachusetts Bible Society respectfully report, That the number of Bibles and Testaments in

the Depository at the commencement of the year new terminated was 5 large Testaments, 88 small Bibles, and 22 small Testaments. There have been received during the year, 148 large Bibles, 70 large Testaments, 1164 small Bibles and 1577 small Testaments. Making a total for distribu-tion during the year, 148 large Bibles, 75 large Testaments, 1252 small Bibles, and 1599 small Testaments. There have been distribeted and sold during the year, 130 large Bibles, 56 large Testaments, 996 small Bibles and 1295 small Tesaments. Leaving on hand at present, 18 large des, 19 large Testaments, 256 small Bibles and 304 small Testaments. The amount received for Bibles sold during the year is \$140,93. There is now in the treasury of disposable money for im-

mediate use \$770, 90. The distribution by this Society the past year has been chiefly to Sabbath Schools, and to such individuals as have applied for copies for themselves or to distribute among the destitute.

It will be gratifying to this Society to learn, that the American Bible Society have been diligently prosecuting the work undertaken last spring to supply all the families in the United States with les who should be willing to receive them, in two years. They have received the last year \$149,267, all of which has been expended, and \$20,800 more, which they have ventured to borrow, that the work might be prosecuted with the utmost vigor. They have priored and purchased during the year 308,000 Bibles and Testaments, and issued 238,583 copies; being an increase of 38,461 copies over the issues of the preceding In regard to the present state of supply in the different States, the managers remark, that " In relation to the resolution to supply every family, the Board, though not without fear, have still strong hopes of seeing it carried into effect.

[See extract from the 14th Annual Report in last Recorder 1 Every friend of the Bible and of man must rejoice in this resolution, and in the progress mak-ing towards its execution, and will be ready and de-sirous to do all in his power to further its accomplishment. This Society might render efficient aid, particularly by supplying funds, and your Committee cannot doubt that this and every other practicable assistance will be promptly and cheerfully supplied. fully supplied.

All of which is respectfully submitted by the

Executive Committee.

Boston, May 24, 1830.

Treasurer's Report abridged .- The current expenses of the year were \$1352,60. The balance carried to a new account is 3570,96; of which \$2800 is a permanent fund, and 770,96 a current fund. The receipts of the year, besides stock and interest paid in, were \$140,93 for Bibles sold, and about \$1250 in donations and collections of

#### PRISON DISCIPLINE SOCIETY.

Abstract of the Report, prepared for the Recorder. The Managers record the continued smiles of Providence

Maine. - A Sabbath school was organized last season, in beams.—A Sabbath school was organized tast senson, in the State Prison at Thomaston, whose success has been truly encouraging. The legislature have made appropriations for its support, and the convicts have become more industrious and obedient.

Fermont.—The legislature have provided for the erection of the convergence of the converge

Vermont.—The legislature have provided for the erection of a new Prison at Windsor, on the general plan of those at Auburn and Wether-field. It is to contain 136 cells; and the walls and roof will probably be erected the present season. An agent of this Society urged the importance of this measure upon both branches of the legislature, in session at Montpelier, at the request of the Governor; and a law was passed in its favor within a fortnight, with almost entire manifold.

\*\*Massachusetts.\*\*—The new Prison is finished and occurred to the spot saxs a greater.\*\*

dimest entire manimity.

Massachusetts.—The new Prison is finished and occupied. A competent witness on the spot says a greater change was produced in the behaviour of the convicts in a few weeks after they entered the solitude of the new Prison than had been produced by the combined influence of all the causes which had been brought to bear upon them in the preceding year and an half.

A small building has been erected, containing an apartment for a Sabbath School, where about 50 of the younger convicts are instructed on the Sabbath, under the superintendance of the chaplain. The legislature at the last session authorised the erection of a chapel, which has been finished. The improvement in the buildings at Charlestown, is not more worthy of notice than the improvement in discipline. It is the Auburn system, well introduced; and what has been done at Charlestown, can be done elsewhere. If now the present Warden shall be as successful in the pecuniary results, as he has been in introducing the new discipline in the control of the new discipline in the control of the new discipline in the control of the new discipline in the pecuniary results, as he has been in introducing the new discipline in the pecuniary tends to the control of the new discipline in the pecuniary tends to the control of the pecuniary tends to results, as he has been in introducing the new dis he will show himself to be an invaluable public He merits and receives great praise for what he

officer. He merits and receives great praise for what he has already done.

The Legislature, at the last session, appropriated \$30,000 for the purpose of erecting a hospital for Linauties. It is an act worthy of the State to make such provision for poor and imprisoned Linauties, after having previously made missingent provision is the McLean asylum at Charlestonsform who are able to support them.

Connecticut.—The new Prison at Wethersfield, Connecticut, entering the high character given to it the past

ontinues to sustain the high character given to it the past ear, in the official communications of the Executive of the tate. As an example of neatness, order, great industry, tild and wholesone discipline, faithful instruction, econorate. As the wholesome discipline, faithful instruction, econo-nial and wholesome discipline, faithful instruction, econo-ay and productive labor, it stands at least on a level with Discover Auburn. In one respect, it was the last year

State. As an example of neatness, order, great industry, mild and wholesome discipline, faithful instruction, economy and productive labor, it stands at least on a level with the Prison at Auburn. In one respect, it was the last year without a parallel; the proceeds of an average of about 150 prisoners, exceed the whole expense of their support, including the salary of the officers, by \$5068 94.

There is an important movement in Connecticut in behalf of Juvenile Delinquents. The Governor has introduced the subject in his message; and the Ladies in the city of Hartford and in Pairfield county, are searching for this class of persons of most tender age in the poor houses, and providing for them suitable care and instruction. And a worthy mechanic in New-Haven has given his personal attention for three or four years so effectually to the children in the poor-house, as to change the whole aspect of their condition and future prospects. He formed a Sabbath School among them; provided preaching for them at his own expense; as soon as they are old enough, he gets them good places where they are apprenticed; and thus persevering attention has reduced the number from nearly 40 to 6 or 8, and the expenses of the town for the support of the establishment from nearly \$4000 annually to a little more than \$1000. The number of all classes in the Poor House, has been reduced, principally by his personal attentions, from nearly 130 to about 70. To these efforts he was induced by hearing an address in New-Haven by an Agent of this Society. As there was no large prison there, he thought he would do all the good he could in the most wretched place he could find, which was the Poor House. Besides attending to the children, he took out the Christians he found there, and provided for them at his own expense in private families. After knowing the blessedness of doing this some time himself, and receiving into his own boson an lundred fold for all he give away, he went to the churches to which the poor Christians belonged and told the

ample.
There is still another important movement in Connecticut There is still another important into the At least two of the countries are building or preparing to build Houses of Correction, on the general plan of the State Prison; where the intemperate, vagabonds, pifferers, and the victous poor generally, may be brought under wholesome the matter of the property themselves. The Legislature have authorized a tax in the county of Fair field, to raise \$10,000 for this object.

New-York.—On Blackwell's Island, the city of New

New-York.—On Blackwell's Island, the city of New-York is erecting an establishment on the same general plan and for the same general purposes as the foregoing. Through the direct influence of this Society, the original plan has been altered so as to separate the immates more from each other, and to give them the benefits of solutide and silence. The Bridewell in the city of New-York, which has been repeatedly presented as a missance by grand juries, and which we have endeavored from year to year to expose to public abhorrence, is at last likely to come down. The Prison at Sing Sing has been finished since our last report, containing 800 cells, extensive shops, a convenient cookery, hospital and chapel. The legislature have authorised the addition of 200 cells, by putting another story to the main building. The commissioners of the Legislature on building a new Female Penitentiary in this State, submitted to that body a plan and estimates, and recommended the location of it either at Utica or Troy. The question has been deferred in the Legislature, though the plan of providing such an institution has been sanctioned by them. A committee has recommended, that the inmates should be kept in separate apartments, and secluded from each other, according to the present mode practised in reference to males.

The Prison at Auburn maintains the same general character which it has had for a course of years. It continues to be as it was five years ago a specimen of neatness from the gate to the sewer. In this respect if furnishes a road

acter which it has had for a course of years. It continues to be as it was five years ago a specimen of neatness from the gate to the sewer. In this respect it furnishes a good lesson to many private families. Combinations in villany are to a great extent, if not wholly prevented. Silence, industry and order reign throughout the establishment. The best of the state and prospects of education in the control of the state and prospects of education in the control of the state and prospects of education in the control of the state and prospects of education in the control of the state and prospects of education in the control of the state and prospects of education in the control of the cont industry and order reiga throughout the establishment. The health, among a population of more than six hundred within the walls, is about equal to the most favored country villages in New-England, and greater than that of the city of Boston. The moral influence is good, as might be expected from the public worship, the Sabbath school, the reading and study of the Bible, the solitude, and other means which are in daily operation; as is proved by numerous cases of reformation and comparatively few cases of recommitments. The former are more than 140; the recommitments are less than one in 12. The legislature have granted the resident chaplain an addition of \$250 annually to his salary, which will diminish the expenses of this Society at that Prison to the same amount. Those who hear much of this Prison and then visit it, go away and say that the half was not told them; and thousands visit it from America and Europe as a model for imitation.

New-Jersey.—At the last winter session of the Legisla-

it from America and Europe as a model for imitation.

New-Jersey.—At the last winter session of the Legislature, a joint committee made thorough work in examining and exposing the abuses of the old State Prison at Lamberton: in which service they acknowledge the assistance received from an agent of this Society, as highly meriting the thanks of the Legislature. They thus disclosed a state of things very similar to that at Charlestown two years ago. The committee recommended, as the only remedy, the building of a new Prison on the general plan of those at Auburn and Wethersfield. Their report is a most valuable public document on abuses in Prisons, and will be published in the appendix.

Pennsylvania.—In Philadelphia, the Old Prison on Walnut Street remains as it was

Pennsyleania.—In Philadelphia, the Old Prison on Walnut Street remains as it was, a sink of corruption. There can be no question that it is a money making plan to a large amount annually. It pays nothing into the treasury of the county, and makes heavy drafts on the interior counties for the support of their convicts.—The Prison on Arch Street is another New-York Bridewell, we wish we had the same evidence that it is coming down speedily. It differs from that in one respect. In Bridewell, debtors are not confined; in this Prison, S17 debtors were confined in the common receptacle of debtors and criminals during S months ending Feb. 25, 1830; all for less than 20 dollars each, 30 for less than one dollar each.

The new Prison on Francis street, called the Eastern Penitentiary, has been occupied by way of experiment during the last year, on the principle of solitary labor. Perhaps a building for this purpose may soon be erected within

Maryland.—The new building within the yard of the Baltimore Penitentiary, for the solitary confinement at night of nearly 400 convicts, has been finished and occupied during the last year. The Directors have twice publicly neknowledged themselves and the State indebted to this Society for the plan. The Legislavæ has published the same document, and the Board of Managers have ordered the purchase of 100 copies of the stereotype edition of our reports.

District of Columbia. - The new Penitentiary is so far

District of Columbia.—The new Penitentiary is so far insished that it may be occupied. Congress contemplate the melioration of the penal code for the District; and a code of rules has been adopted by the Inspectors of the Penitentiary, which may become of great value to the world.

Tennessee.—In this State the objects of this Society are receiving attention. A letter from the Governor acknowledges the receipt of our reports, which were very acceptable, as the Legislature had authorized the erection of a Penitentary. An agent has since visited Wethersfield, and taken the plan of that institution.

Ohio.—We have evidence that the objects of the Socie Ohio.—We have evidence that the objects of the Society are receiving attention in this State. The synod of Ohio
has provided a chaplain for the Penitentiary at Columbus,
and the Superintendent is inquiring of us for information.

In Illinois, where a new Penitentiary is building, the Lt.
Governor has been furnished with our reports and a plan
of the Prison at Auburn. He visited the eastern states, for
this among other purposes.

Annual Reports.—Of the 4th report 4000 copies were
printed. This chilting was soon exhauted, and with it the

Annual Reports.—Of the 4th report 4000 copies were printed. This edition was soon exhausted, and with it the remaining numbers of our former reports; so that our means of uncfulness seemed to be gone, while the demand from the South and West, from S. America and Europe, was increasing. The Board therefore resolved to complete the obtained for this specific purpose. This has been done, in part, and an edition of 2000 copies printed on the lat of January. The volume contains 320 pages 8vo. and is sold single in boards for \$1 a cop; and by the quantity, to Legislatures and public institutions, in the pamplet form, at 50 cents. If another edition should be required, the Society will be able to formish them at a cheaper rate. Six editions of the 1st report have now been

reports, abuses in Prisons are exposed, and corrected or prevented; approved plans of Prisons are made known; and the public mind interested to some extent in behalf of a serable class of men.

Imprisonment for Debt .-- [The report contains a mass

of information on this subject, of which we cannot give even a summary the present week.] Receipts of the year ending May 25, 1830, 83353–52. Monies appropriated and paid, \$3085-02. Balance 268-50.

#### BOSTON LADIES' JEWS SOCIETY. Pecuniary Statement of the Female Society of Boston

and Vicinity for Promoting Christianity among the Jews, for the year ending May 18, 180. TREASURER'S ACCOUNT. Disposable Fund.

The amount of the Disposable fund was, as stated in the account of May 16, 1829.

There have been added to it during the year as

follows:
From a few ladies in Franklin,
From a poor widow in do. arising from
the sale of jewels,
From Fem. Jews Soc. Hopkinton, N. H. Ladies in Wilton, Jews Soc. in Waldoboro', Maine,

The expenditures for the current year, have 2140 89 been as follows:

To amount paid to the Am. Board of Com. for For. Missions, for the translation of the Scriptures, and for the circulation of religious Tracts among the Jews in Palestine.

To amount paid Am. B. C. F. Miss. for

educating Jewish children in Bombay, 100 00 To am't paid Mr. Schauffler, sundry times, 100 00 do. for printing & incidental expenses, do. Jewish Expositors for 2 years, There remains of the Disposable Fund, Permanent Fund.

of May 16, 1829, amounted to
There have been received during the year as follows: —Life subscriptions from
Mrs. S. W. White, by an individual in
Bath, Me.
Miss Lucy Lee, Royalston, Mass.
10 00
Mrs. Catherine Powell, Boston,
10 00 10 00 --- 30 00

Disposable Fund, 1809 21
Fermanent Fund, 2500 00 4309 21
Of the above there is invested in the U. S. six
per cent stock, 675 73
Laaned to the Am. Board of Com. for Fur. Miss. 3512 86
Cash on hand, 120 62 Leaned to the Am. Board of Com.

Cash on hand,

FRANCES IRVING,

May 18, 1830.

Treasurer.

S4309 21

Boston, May 18, 1830. I have examined the foregoing account, which is correct and properly vuched.

HENRY BILL, Auditor.

The Pecuniary Accounts will shew, that one hundred dollars have been paid, the last year, a regular, for the cir-culation of the Scriptures and of religious tracts among the Jews of Palestine. This has been with the knowledge, that the American Board of Foreign Missions is about 19

that increasingly interesting part of fidia. Though there is no school composed exclusively of Jewish children at Bombay, there are many such children who are sharing in the blessings afforded by the schools etablished by the A-

nerican missionaries.

Mr. William G. Schauffler, to whom another of our appropriations has been made, is known to the members of the Society as a gentleman of approved bharacter—originally from a tierman colony in Russia—who has been studying for some years, with great success, at he Andover Theodogical Seminary, to fit himself for a dission to the Jews. He completes the prescribed course of studies preparatory to the ministry, next autumn—has been accepted by the Prudential Committee of the Americaa Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions as a missionary to labor under their direction—and by that Committeelhas been commended to us for our support as a missionary to the Jews residing within and around the cities of Smyrna and Constantinople. Our Society has engaged to support Mt. Schauffler on the basis of the resolutions adopted July 19th, 1822, which refer him for directions in his mission to the Prudential Committee of the Board of Missions, in whose jurgment, experience, and faithfulness we repose entire sonfidence;—with the understanding that he shall on our rest autumn—en ee of the floard of Missions, in whose judgment, expe-ce, and faithfulness we repose entire confidence;—with understanding that he shall go out next autumn, or a r from that time, as shall seem most advisable, on the de, to the body of men, to whom the decision of that stion properly belongs. Should Mr. Schauffler be allow-to nearly the o enjoy the advantages should M. Sanamer be allow-o enjoy the advantages afforded at Andover till near the e of 1831, he will, with the blessing of God, be uncom-dly well furnished for his work, and will then be able to out (which is very desirable) as a naturalized citizen of United States.

Wahnt Street remains as it was, a sink of corruption.

There can be no quertion that it is a money making plant to a large amount annually. It pays nothing into the treasury of the county, and makes heavy drafts on the interior counties for the support of their convicts.—The Prison on Arch Street is another New-York Bridewell, we wish we had the same evidence that it is coming down speedily. It differs from that in one respect. In Bridewell, debtors are not confined; in this Prison, \$17 debtors were condend in the common receptacle of debtors and criminals during 8 months ending Feb. 25, 1830; all for less than 20 dollars each, 30 for less than one dollar each.

The new Prison on Francis street, called the Eastern Penitentiary, has been occupied by way of experiment during the last year, on the principle of solitary labor. Perhaps a building for this purpose may soon be erected within its walls. If eo, the Prison in Wahnt St. may perhaps be broken up; although it is said by some that the convicts will never go, as they have hundreds of dollars at command, and would expend it all in employing council to defeat such a measure.

The new Prison in Pittsburgh, erected at an immense expense, and for the purpose of solitary confinement without labor, does not answer the purpose for which it was designed, or for which it is used. The building was first put up, and the system of punishment afterwards prescribed.

MASS, SABBATH SCHOOL UNION. Abstract of the annual Report, prepared for the Recorder.

[The Board of Managers first state some of the most in [The Board of Managers first state some of the most important improvements and changes which they have labored to effect, and to which they would now direct the attention of every auxiliary. They then present a view of the present condition of the Auxiliaries, and of what has been actually accomplished by the efforts of the Board. This is done by referring to extracts and tables, exhibiting the most important facts from the reports of auxiliary schools and Unions, and by a brief account of the doings of the several committees of the Board. The report then concludes with the following:

the following]

General View.—From the extracts, it is evident that the Unions, formed on the plan now recommended by the Board, are constantly becoming more popular, and the labors of the Visiting Committees more punctual and valuable, and that there is an increase of Unions and schools, which are decidedly opposed to the introduction of fictitious books into their libraries, and united in the opinion expressed by an auxiliary, "that the most efficient means of rendering our schools interesting, useful and prominent, are libraries, the circulation of the Sabbath School Treasury, Monthly Concerts and other meetings of teachers ury. Monthly Concerts and other meetings of teachers for mutual assistance in studying their lessons, and so-

cial prayer.

It is manifest, that teachers have recently done more by It is manifest, that teachers have recently done more by familiar friendy visits, than at any former period, to increase the number of scholars, and secure a more permanent place in their aflections, and to call the attention of parents and Christian philanthropists to the importance and utility of Sabbath schools; and that, while in some places, the number of scholars has decreased during the year, and in others not more than half or two thirds of the children have ever been gathered into the Sabbath schools, still we are informed that those, who do attend, are, in almost every instance, more deeply interested, and that the institution is constantly commanding more respect—that in many places the number of scholars has not only increased in the centre schools, but successful efforts have been made to establish branch schools in distant destitute neighborhoods, and to bring all ages through the town to unite in the exercises of the Sabbath school.

From these extracts, we also learn, that several Sabbath.

From these extracts, we also learn, that several Sabbath chools have been organized into

bath school.

From these extracts, we also learn, that several Sabbath schools have been organized into Societies for the promotion of Temperance, or to raise funds for some benevolent object. It is evident, that Pastors are now more frequently engaged in giving lectures upon the Sabbath school lesson, that ministers, churches, and teachers are laboring more directly for the early conversion of the scholars, and that in answer to their prayers, united with suitable efforts, more schools are now enjoying a season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, than for several years past.

From the tables it appears, that nineteen Unions, each embracing several towns, have been already formed, auxiliary to the Massachusetts Sabbath School Union; that there are 447 schools continued through the winter, and 98 observed the Sabbath School Teachers' Concert of Prayer—in 285, there are 51,183 library books, and in the 383, which have reported, "there are 7,934 teachers, 49,119 scholars; 111 teachers and 235 scholars who have joined the church during the last year, and 103, who are now ministers or preparing for the ministry.!

The Committee on the Depository have employed Mr. Christopher C. Dean as their Agent for the ensuing year. The prospects of the Depository have never been more enoughing or its business more extensive and prosperous than during the past year. But still the capital does not amount to one half the cost of the stock on hand.

The Poblishog Committee have continued their efforts

amount to one half the cost of the stock on hand.

The Publishing Committee have continued their efforts to select for the Depository a larger and better variety of miscellaneous books, which they can recommend for the use of either or all the denominations connected with the Union. They have also published during the last year S new original Tievy have also published during the last year S new original books, which inpartial judges have repeatedly pronounced equal to any Sabbati school books that have been published in the country. Five of these contain 11,090 bound volumes and the other three 11,000 unbound. The Committee might easily have published double the number of original books, had there been funds in the Depository to meet the expense. Before the close of another year, with very little effort, the Committee can publish a valuable Sabbath school book on every Mission, and on every benevolent religious institution that has been established by the American churches, if they can only be furnished with the necessary funds. Many of the manuscripts are now almost ready for the press. We wish these facts should be known by all our Auxiliaries, and that all who feel interested in the success of Missions or of any other benevolent effort of the day, would read all the Conversations we have published, and then determine whether they will furnish the assistance which will enable the Committee to proceed with their work. If Christians will only look at the influence which these books will exert to tasking all acquainted with what has been and still remains to be done to carry the gospel to every creature, and in removing prejudices which have existed against efforts of this character, the operations of the Committee sall as long at a large still remains to be done to carry the gospel to every creature, and in removing prejudices which have existed against efforts of this character, the operations of the Committee sall as long at a large still remains to be done to carry the gospel to every creature, and in removing prejudices which have existed against efforts of this character, the operations of the Committee and public favor. Still they believe the number of subscribers in this State might be more than doubled with very great advantage to the schools.

The Committee on Agencies, have employed Mr. Artemas Bullard, as General Agent of the Union, for t books, which impartial judges have repeatedly pro-equal to any Sabbath school books that have been pa

and mixiliaries have occasion to exercise lively gratitude to God, for even the small increase in the number of schools & scholars; for evidence, while the number of teachers and scholars who have united with the church the last year has scholars who have united with the church the last year has been smaller than heretofore, that teachers and churches have recently been unusually earnest in supplicating a blesing upon the scholars, and that in answer to prayer, the Spirit of God is now descending upon many schools, and a large number are rejoining in loop who have not been added to the church. But while we are grateful for these mercies, let us be humble in view of our unfaithfulness; remember that a great work remains to be done, before all the children, youth, middle-aged and aged, in this Union, will be united in searching the scriptures; and let us give up our minds and hearts to labor and pray for nothing short of the speedy conversion of all.

\* This number includes all the schools which made re-turns last year to the Union or the Massachusetts General

† This aggregate, applied to the 447 schools, makes the f This aggregate, applied to the 447 schools, makes the whole number of volumes in the libraries of our auxiliaries, 80,198, whole number of teachers, 8,209, of scholars 57,327, of teachers who have joined the church the last year 129, of scholars 274, and of ministers or those preparing for the ministry, 120. This statement is probably not as large as it would have been, if each school had reported, and reported correctly. Some Unions have an apology for their imperfect returns, on account of their recent organization. Some schools reported their average attendance, or the win ter number, instead of the whole number who attended th summer school. Others stated only the bound volumes i their libraries, who reported all last year.

# AM, TRACT SOCIETY, BOSTON.

The sixteenth annual meeting of this Society was held in Park street church, on Wednesday evening; Hon. William Reed, President, in the chair. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Shepard, of Ashfield. The report of the Executive Committee was read by Mr. Follet, the Secretary. The Society voted that it be accepted and printed, under direction of the Board.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Robinson, from the West, Resolved, That this meeting hear with pleasure of the accessed circulation of religious Tracts, especially of the strension of the system of monthly distribution.

On motion of Rev. J. P. Cleaveland, of Salem,

Resolved, That the circulation of religious Tracts is at

On motion of Rev. Mr. Holmes, of New Bedford, Resolved, That the judicious and liberal distribution of eligious Tracts, is a powerful means of correcting errors; and of improving the religious and moral condition of the

On motion of Rev. S. Green, of Boston,

Resolved, That this meeting feel a deep and growing ease of their dependance on God, and of the necessity of

more fervent prayer for his blessing to attend the publica-

tions of this Society.

Sixteenth Report of the Executive Committee, prepar

ed for the Recorder.

The Committee notice the burning of the Depository, which had been located in Boston nearly four years, and kept constantly supplied with a large amount of the Society's publications. It served to supply New-England, and in some measure other sections of our country and of the world. The value of it was estimated at \$8500. All but about \$1000 was destroyed by fire on the \$1st of January last. The Committee are not aware that the Society has in consequence sustained any loss in the confidence of the Christian community. On the contrary, they have in repeated instances experienced Christian sympathy and liberality on account of it. The Depository was immediately located more advantageously than before, replenished and insured. In no other respect has the Society been less favored than in the preceding year.

The Committee has directed its attention the past year principally to the less fertile parts of their field of effort. That field now consists of Maine, New-Hampshire, the Eastern half of Vermont, and Massachusetts with the exception of Berkshire and Hampden counties. All the rest that was originally connected with us, is now connected with other branches of the National Institution. While other kindred associations have risen up to take portions of the field, the Committee have not released their efforts, but ed for the Recorder.

while r kindred associations have risen up to take portions of the field, the Committee have not relaxed their efforts, but bestowed more labor on a smaller field. A greater number of small and destitute towns have every year been searched out by agents, excited to effort, and aided. In this way the mobilization are constants. ons are constantly obtaining a more extended c

thation.

The amount of Tracts, circulated the last year, in what The amount of Tracts, circulated the last year, in what is now the Society's appropriate field of labor, has been greater than in any former year. It is as follows: sold, 6,332,500 pages; delivered to life members, 298,720; circulated gratuitously, 1,234,348; whole amount, 7,865,808. Of the gratuitous distribution, 144,000 pages, have been given among the Seamen at this port, by their minister, with happy effect. One instance of hopeful conversion is known to lave resulted.

appy enert. One instance of the property of the committee have in no instance refused Tracts, when equested for gratuitous distribution, either by individuals or societies, that were unable to purchase them. Indeed they are invited such requeste, by their repeated pledges of assance in establishing Depositories in the less wealthy parts of New-England; and by the offer of assistance to a large number of towns, which are destitute of most other relations instruction.

gious instruction.

The receipts of the last year, with a small permanent fund.

Ingious instruction.

The receipts of the last year, with a small permanent fund, originally \$2060, now \$1.462 50, of which only the interest and 15 per cent annually of the principal can be disposed of, have amounted to \$11,102 06. The expenditures have been \$9,624 07; leaving in the treasury \$1,477 99, only \$15,00 of which is disposable fund.

The Secretary and General Agent has devoted nearly half his time abroad to the interest of Auxiliaries; and other travelling agents have performed 66 weeks labor. Five whole counties have been visited in Maine, 4 in New-Hampshire, 4 in Vermont, and parts of 2 in Massachusetts. These agencies have been attended with encouraging success. Seventy-two near Auxiliaries have been connected with other branches. The whole number is now 672. Three new Depositories have been established. One is in Stanstead, L. C. which the Committee regard as an auspicious circumstance. The establishment of others is in contemplation.—In addition to the above agencies, the Committee have employed the Rev. J. I. Abraham, to procure funds for stereotyping and perpetuating 3 Tracts for circulation among the Jews.

In order to give their Auxiliaries as great facilities as possible, for supplying themselves with Tracts, the Society at the amount parties on the 2th.

committee are employed in Rev. 3. 1. Abraham, to procure funds for stereotyping and perpetuating 3 Tracts for circulation among the Jews.

In order to give their auxiliaries as great facilities as possible, for supplying themselves with Tracts, the Society, at their annual meeting on the 24th inst., knowing that many small and destitute towns cannot give one fourth of their annual subscriptions to the Parent Society and supply themselves with Tracts; and that many large societies can and do contribute more than one fourth; therefore resolved, that Tract Societies be not required to contribute one fourth of their funds to constitute them auxiliary, but that those which contribute to the Parent Institution any part of their funds, shall be regarded as auxiliary and entitled to privileges as such. The Society thus throw themselves more immediately on the benevolence of the community, and doubt not but they shall be sustained in their operations.

Nothing has given so much prominence to the Society, and set before the community with such a definite object, as the system of Monthly Distribution. The Committee have earnestly recommended it to the Auxiliaries, and it is becoming extensively adopted. Between 60 and 70 Auxiliaries have it in successful operation, and as many more have prepared to commence it. Interesting reports of its success are almost daily received. From one town, we are told that the religious society has been greatly increased in consequence of it; from another, that the sanctnary has been more folly attended since it was adopted; from two others, that temperance societies have grown out of it; from another, that the Eababath School and Bible class have beat been increased several intemperate own hopefully released, and the temperance society strengthened by its

er, that of 300 tamines only lice are known to refuse the Tracts; and from all the towns, which have reported their success, that the effects of the system are most happy. The Committee rejoice to know that all the other Branches of the National Institution have to considerable extent, adopted the plan; that nearly all the cities in the U. States, many large towns and many small ones, have it in successful operation; and that in this way the healing waters of high are conjected even much to not best from the control of the co

ullions of people.

The call for Tracts was never greater that at the present time. Sixteen years circulation has made their intrinsic excellence fully known. Hence the demand for them is eve ry year increased rather than diminished.

# MASS, MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The thirty-second anniversary of this Society was held at Park Street Church, when the chair was taken by the President, the Rev. Dr. Woods. The Rev. Mr. Perry, of Brad-ford, opened the meeting with prayer. The annual report was then read by the Secretary, the Rev. Mr. Storrs; and the Society directed that it be printed, under direction of the

On motion of the Rev. S. Green, of Boston, seconded by

ee Rev. Dr. Packard, of Shellarn, Resolved, That the object of the Massachusetts Missionary Society commends itself to the earnest prayers and cor-dial co-operation of all who love Zion; and that neither the old wastes of Massaclusetts, nor the infant churches that

neglected in this age of religious enterprize.

On motion of the Rev. Mr. Bond, of Sturbridge, seconded by the Rev. Dr. Codman, of Dorchester,

Resolved, That while we rely wholly on the power of the Holy Ghost to give success to the means of extended moral terformation, we are bound to use those means with all perseverance; and yield to no discouragement, arising from the magnitude of the work, or the extent of the difficulties attending it. On motion of the Rev. Mr. Hewitt, of Andover,

On motion of the Rev. al. Hewith, a Madover, Resolved, That the great designs and judicious measures f A. H. M. S. deserve the liberal patronage of all who love from in this Commonwealth; and that we will do all that ites in our power to strengthen the hands and encourage the nearts of those who have resolved to send the Gospel into every village of this land. Dea, James Clap having declined a re-election as Assis-am, Treasurer, Dea, Daniel Noyes was elected to that affice. His place of business is No. 13, Cornhill, late

Market Street. Abstract of the Report, prepared for the Recorder. [The Report commences with an account of the day of small things, when this Society commenced its operations in 1799, and for one whole year was not able to find a preacher who would engage as a missionary. It then gives a statement respecting the several missionary stations, fol-lowed by a review of the whole ground.]

Review. General Results.

Review. General Results.

In Massachusetts, 63 congregations have received appropriations the past year, to the amount of \$5,679. In New Hampshire 1, and in Maine 31, congregations have received appropriations to the amount of \$1,100, making the whole number of congregations aided by your funds 77, ten more than were aided last year. Of the 67 which drew upon your treasury lost year, 14 are not found on the list of those you have aided during the year just closed. Seven of this number will probably need no further appropriations. Your bounty has already strengthened them so far, that with the ordinary smiles of Providence, they will be ceforth do more than sustain their own privileges, and become your effective fellow laborers. The remaining 2 have not been aided, for various reasons, which it is unnecessary to detail. Of the 24 that have been added to the list of Beneficiaries, 8 are churches which have recently sprung up. The remaining 16 are chiefly the remnants of churches of long standing, which had shortly become extinct, but for the interference of Christian charity.

Success of Operations.

Of the success which has attended the labors of your mis-sionaries it is impossible to speak with precision. They have sowed good seed. They have watered it with their tears. They have watered their respective fields by day and by night, to pray away the birds of heaven, and to re-

boke the devourer. They have toiled, and have no Revivals of great power is vively as in some former year stable, and Dennis, God has have been made glad, and us subdued under him. In Colton, and Boxborough, the Sp within a few weeks, and coll his power, especially from an of still greater blessing. A which you have expended hat first truits? unto the Lord. report some additions to the recent conversion.

Beside, let 3t be remembere from you, or from some other

seven congregations would now istrations of the gospel. Und are led to contribute of their port of the cause of Chris. been hopefully born again, and port of the cause of Christ, been hopefully born again, and visible church. It may be sa than 6000 children are cojoyi and 2000 youth are enrolled in and dependent congregations, are formed in nearly all of the the root of the Bohan Upas, done more than every thing els tal desolation.

There is no place where you

There is no place where you that has not its benevolent as take an active part in those se in their maturity will call for from all the dwellers on earth of heaven. Into your own tre lars have been received the year ago did not contribute an nevolent societies in the land, ble churches is not a dead lift them the principle of vitality, at that principle with the word of appropriate ordinances, and it of death that has oppressed it world in all the loveliness an skies. Your labor is expendes some thirty, some sixty, and even if these results are not selike the husbandoan to was long patience for it, till ye received.

Auxiliary Societies.—T Conferences, and the Old Cons much during the past, as lin Association has become a than \$100. The Taunton Churches has reported itself ble W. Conference which zeaf for your help. A brigh dawn on the Congregational Brookfield Associational Sci Brookfield Associational Sociations of a maxiliary as to our care; from each of whom great interest. The influence and powerful, within its im Committee desire that it might There are several smaller aux tude will not soon be forgotter. Society in this city stands pread our operations in 1799; and our other with the continuous this year have a Agencies.—The Committeestiy of adopting some say

cessity of adopting some sy-claims of Domestic Missions Mr. C. H. Weld has spent 8 we bounds of Middlesex North A Clark of Buckland and Loomiss by and unitedly labored in Fru Hunn of Sandwich has visited a Barnstable Co. The Rev. Mr. ged in an agency of 5 weeks we Colony Association; was well re of Home Missions less underste He found 2 towns, containing a of whom not user than 500 enjoing. Allow 1000 more, connect nominations, and who sometimes and there are 5000 left who held living without God and dying with inhabitants of Hindsoustan.

The Secretary has spent severa Franklin, Bristol and Earnstable found ready and efficient helps

In June last, the General Asserecommended a more thorough or to aid this Society. The Commis confidently believed they might rule they had adopted the year be of that body, to reject no proper aid. But it is necessary now to that the churches have not met and that, without more liberal sup ble to maintain the rule in their fit already involved in debt. We are of nearly \$7000. We have no resions and the wealth of the Che sions and the wealth of the Chr these resources fail us? Shall w gations now assisted, we can aid say to others, who have heard of us as your almoners and beg fi you? Hopes have been inspired point. Pledges have been given But what shall be done?

PASTORAL ASSO
The annual sermon before this
Clergy, was delivered at Park Str
termoon, by the Rev. Dr. Woods,
33, 34. The general object of the
the manner in which the ministers
their reason on the subject of religio
word reason, not a distinct facul
power of apprehending and applyin
first employment of our reason on
God is our teacher, and thes to
taught. The preacher set aside tw
ing to the province of reason; the

taught. The preacher set aside to ing to the province of reason; the inating or inventing truth, and the ment on what God has revealed. It aligh these four points:

1. The province here assigned with the nature of the human mine son gains knowledge by its own in ble mistake. It does not so on the man or divine knowledge.

2. This conduces directly to our in all fight and truth.

3. It conduces directly to our in all the contain of all light and truth.

3. It conduces directly to our in all the discourse counsels and warnings of sound wipensity of inquisitive minds to spires, which has done so much missipeaker gratefully acknowledged; of our churches and the ministry, in and did not disguise his belief that is alarming. Great diversities of are obvious tendencies to still grain is a mighty commotion in the electric of the control of the commotion in the electric state. is a mighty commotion in the and moral world. These are or and moral world. These are omiso unless God shall interpose, the Ame come like the seven churches of Asis dy! One is, for ministers to keep proxince. Let the Bible be their so doctrines, the modifications of their in which truth is exhibited. Let it sacred writers go, stop where they a and speak as they speak. But wha ion very important, which lies beyon ion very important, which lies beyon Let us not urge it; for if we pression, we shall differ. Let us not do of our religion would wish for; ju God of love.

THE AMERICAN UNITARIA THE AMERICAN UNITARIA
Met on Tuesday evening, at the
Rev. Dr. Bancroft in the Chair.
the Rev. Mr. Gray of Roxbury. T
read by the Rev. Mr. Gannett, and t
sod by James Savage and R. Solliva
ry, Rev. Mr. Pierpont, Stephen C. f
The Report was a document well fo
ed. It gave a full and for aught we
of the present state of Unitarianism
with some indications of its progress
world. It spoke of changes particul
cause in Ireland. It did not relea
ments of Kammohim Roy or Mr. Ac
made respectful mention of a Mr. R
we forgot, but who was represented
in some part of the East Indies.
The whole number of Unitarian

ng to attend the publica

cutive Committee, prepar burning of the Depository, ston nearly four years, and a large amount of the Socielarge amount of the Socie-upply New-England, and in ur country and of the world. at \$3500. All but about the 31st of January last, but the Society has in last

ne, New-Hampshire, the lassachusetts with the exrisen up to take portions of sot relaxed their efforts, but er field. A greater number and aided. In this way the ning a more extended cir-

nlated the last year, in what utated the last year, in what the field of labor, has been ear. It is as follows: sold, life members, 298,729; cir-it, whole amount, 7,865,868, 144,000 pages, have been is port, by their minister, with hopeful conversion is known

bution, either by individuals or purchase them. Indeed they public repreted pledges of as-sitories in the less wealthy e destitute of most other re-

the principal can be dispos-,102 06. The expenditures in the treasury \$1,477 99,

sable fund, ral Agent has devoted nearly interest of Auxiliaries; and performed 66 weeks' labor, a visited in Maine, 4 in Newdoparts of 2 in Massachusetts, ended with encouraging sucharies have been recognized, vived; 25 have become continuous the been established. One the Committee regard as an e Committee regard as an establishment of others is n to the above agencies, the Rev. J. I. Abraham, to properpetuating 3 Tracts for

iliaries as great facilities as climies as great facilities as with Tracts, the Socie-24th inst., knowing that cannot give one fourth of Parent Society and supply at many large societies can fourth; therefore resolved, ared to contribute one fourth m auxiliary, but that those Institution any part of their itution any part of their and entitled to privi-throw themselves more of the community, and

such a definite object, as The Committee have and as many more have ing reports of its suc-rom one town, we are en greatly increased in

have to considerable ex-ly all the cities in the U.

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ry of this Society was held at chair was taken by the Pres-The Rev. Mr. Perry, of Brad-Rev. Mr. Storrs; and

the earnest prayers and c Zion; and that neither

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Bond, of Sturbridge, secondof Dorchester,
rely wholly on the power of the
to the means of extended moral
to use those means with all per-

Hewitt, of Andover,

designs and judicious measures beral patronage of all who love and that we will do all that lved to send the Gospel into

clined a re-election as Assisel Noves was elected to that

repared for the Recorder. th an account of the day of commenced its operations in was not able to find a preach-nissionary. It then gives a real missionary stations, fol-ground.] eral Results.

gations have received appro-amount of \$5,679. In New amount of \$5,679. In New II, congregations have received of \$1,100, making the whole d by your funds 77, ten more Of the 67 which drew upon a not found on the list of those ear just closed. Seven of this further appropriations. Your ed them so far, that with the, they will he ceforth do more tes, and become your effective ing 7 have not been aided, for mmccessary to detail. Of the the list of Beneficiaries, 8 are ly sprung up. The remaining of churches of long standing, tinct, but for the interference

aded the labors of your misspeak with precision. They have watered it with their ir respective fields by day birds of heaven, and to re-

make the decourer. They have prayed and have not fainted; they have toiled, and have not been discouraged.

Ravivals of great power have not been enjoyed so extensively as in some former years. Yet in N. Adams, S. Barnstable, and Dennis, God has wrought wonders. His people have been made glad, and many of his enemies have been subdued under him. In Cohasset, in Dighton, in Limington, and Boxborough, the Spirit of the Lord has come down within a few weeks, and collected some precious trophies of his power, especially from among the youth, giving promise of still greater blessings. And there is scarcely a spot on which you have expended labor, that has not furnished its "first fruits" unto the Lord. Nearly all your missionaries report some additions to the church, and some instances of recent conversion.

cent conversion. Beside, let it be remembered, that without charitable aid Beside, let û be remembered, that without charitable aid from you, or from some other source, none of the seventy-seven congregations would now have been enjoying the ministrations of the gospel. Under these ministrations, they are led to contribute of their substance largely to the support of the cause of Chrisa. Not less than 500 souls have been hopefully born again, and nearly as many added to the sible church. It imay be safely estimated that not less than 6000 children are enjoying Sabbath school instruction, and 2000 youth are enrolled in Bibbe classes, in there feelds and dependant congregations. Temperance Societies also are formed in nearly all of them, and a blow is struck at the root of the Bohan Upas, "not fabulous," which has done more than every thing else to create and extend spiritual desolation.

are formed in nearly all of them, and a blow is struck at the root of the Bohan Upas, "not fabulous," which has done more than every thing else to create and extend spiritual desolation.

There is no place where you have a missionary located, that has not its benevolent associations, and that does not take an active part in those schemes of benevolence, which in their maturity will call forth shouts of praise to God, from all the dwellers on carth and from all the inhabitants of heaven. Into your own treasnry some hundreds of dollars have been received the past year, from places that a year ago did not contribute an equal amount to all the benevolent societies in the land. The raising up of these feable churches is not a dead lift, therefore; for they have in them the principle of vitality, and you have only to meet that principle with the word of God, and strengthen it by appropriate ordinances, and it breaks away from the mass of death that has oppressed it, and stands forth before the world in all the loveliness and vigor of an offspring of the skies. Your labor is expended on a soil that brings forth, some thirty, some sixty, and some an hundred fold. And even it these results are not seen at once, you have reason like the husbandman to wait for precious fruit, and have long patience for it, till ye receive the early & the latter rain.

Auxiliary Societies.—The Norfolk and Essex South Conferences, and the Old Colony Association, have helped us much during the past, as in former years. The Franklia Association has become auxiliary. Also the Barnstable W. Conference which has already come forward with zeal for your help. A brighter day, it is believed, will soon dawn on the Congregational churches of that county. The Brookfield Associational Society for mutual assistance, has become so far auxiliary as to place its missionaries under our care; from each of whom a report has been received of great interest. The influence of this auxiliary is salutary and powerful, within its immediate sphere of action; the Com

contributions this year have amounted to \$200.

Agencies.—The Committee have strongly felt the necessity of adopting some system of agency, by which the claims of Domestic Missions should be more fairly laid before the public; and more forcibly urged on their patronage. Mr. C. H. Weld has spent 8 weeks in this service, in the hounds of Middlesex North Association. Rev. Messrs. Clark of Buckland and Loomis of Colrain have successively and unitedly labored in Franklin Co. The Rev. Mr. Hunn of Sandwich has visited a number of the churches in Barnstable Co. The Rev. Mr. Gay of Bridgewater engaged in an agency of 5 weeks within the bounds of the Old Colony Association; was well received, but found the cause of Home Missions less understood than he had anticipated. He found 2 towns, containing a population of 6500 souls,

of Home Missions less understood than he had anticipated. He found 2 towns, containing a population of 6500 souls, of whom not more than 500 enjoy stated exangelical preaching. Allow 1000 more, connected with anti-exangelical denominations, and who sometimes attend meeting somewhere, and there are 5000 left who belong to no religious society, living without God and dying without hope as truly as the inhabitumts of Hindoostan.

The Secretary has sport several weeks in the counties of Franklin, Bristol and Earnstable; and in each of them has found ready and efficient helpers among the postors and churches. His object was not more to aid the movements of Auxiliaries and collect finels, than to visit the feeble churches and strengthen the honds of your missionaries. From his own observation he is able to testify to the powerful impulse communicated to languishing and dishear ened churches, by the assurance of the sympathy and aid of this Society.

In June last, the General Association of Massachusetts recommended a more thorough organization of the churches to aid this Society. The Committee relied upon this, and confidently believed they might with safety adhere to the rule they had adopted the year before, with the approbation of that body, to reject no properly attested application for aid. But it is necessary now to state the humilating fact, that the churches have not met the expectation induged; and that, without more liberal support, it will not be possible to maintain the rule in their future operations. We are already involved in debt. We are now pledged in the sum of nearly \$7000. We have no resources but in the compassions and the wealth of the Christian community. Shall these resources fail us? Shall we say to any of the congregations now assisted, we can aid you no longer? Shall we say to others, who have heard of your charity, and come to us as your almoners and beg for help, We cannot assist you? Hopes have been inspired, that we dare not disappoint. Pledges have been given that we dare not disappoint. Pledges have been given that we dare not withdraw. In June last, the General Association of Massachusett

# PASTORAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual sermon before this body of the Evangelical Clergy, was delivered at Park Street Church on Tuesday af-ternoon, by the Rev. Dr. Woods, of Andover, from Ps. 119. termon, by the Rev. Dr. Woods, of Andover, from Ps. 119.

33, 34. The general object of the discourse was, to show
the manner in which the ministers of Christ should exercise
their reason on the subject of religion; understanding, by the
word reason, not a distinct faculty of the mind, but the
power of apprehending and applying divine truth. It is the
first employment of our reason on this subject, to know that
God is our teacher, and then to ascertain what he has
taught. The preacher set aside two things, as not pertaining to the province of reason; the whole business of orignating or inventing truth, and the act of sitting in judg ent on what God has revealed. He then proceeded to es

inating or inventing truth, and the act of sitting in judgment on what God has revealed. He then proceeded to establish these four points:

1. The province here assigned to reason corresponds
with the nature of the human mind. To suppose that reason gains knowledge by its own inherent light, is a palpable mistake. It does not so on the affairs either of human or divine knowledge.

2. This conduces directly to the honor of God, who is
the fountain of all light and truth.

3. It conduces directly to our intellectual improvement.

4. It contributes directly to our moral improvement.

The application of the discourse was replete with the
counsels and warnings of sound wisdom, against that propensity of inquisitive minds to speculation on religious topics, which has done so much mischief in the world. The
speaker gratefully acknowledged that there is, in the state
of our churches and the ministry, much that is encouraging;
and did not disguise his belief that there is much also that
is alarming. Great diversities of opinion prevail, and there
are obvious tendencies to still greater differences. There
is a mighty commotion in the elements of the intellectual
and moral world. These are ominous circumstances; and,
unless God shall interpose, the American churches may become like the seven churches of Asia. But what is the remecontrol is the modifications of their faith, and the manner
dectrines. Let the Bible be their sole guide, both as to their
dectrines, the modifications of their faith, and the manner ine like the seven controles of Asia. But what is the reine? One is, for ministers to keep their reason within its
owince. Let the Bible be their sole guide, both as to their
ctrines, the modifications of their faith, and the manner
which truth is exhibited. Let them go just as far as the
cred writers go, stop where they stop, think as they think,
if speak as they speak. But what if we deem an opina very important, which lies beyond our Bible knowledge? Let us not urge it; for if we press such things into discus-tion, we shall differ. Let us not do just what the enemier of our religion would wish for; just what would offend the God of love.

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION

THE AMERICAN UNITARIAN ASSOCIATION
Met on Tuesday evening, at the Federal Street Church,
Rev. Dr. Baneroft in the Chair. Prayer was offered by
the Rev. Mr. Gray of Roxbury. The annual Report was
read by the Rev. Mr. Gannett, and the meeting was addressed by James Savage and R. Sullivan Esqa.; by Judge Story, Rev. Mr. Pierpont, Stephen C. Phillips Esq. and others.
The Report was a document well framed and well expressed. It gave a full and for aught we know a fair exhibition
of the present state of Unitarianism in the United States,
with some indications of its progress in other parts of the
world. It spoke of changes particularly auspicious to this
cause in Ireland. It did not reheaves any of the achieveeneuts of Rammobun Roy or Mr. Adam, the past year, but
made respectful mention of a Mr. Roberts, whose location
we forgot, but who was represented as laboring with affect
is some part of the East Indies.

The whole number of Unitarian congregations in the U.

The whole number of Unitarian congregations in the U. L. Dwight,

States was stated to be something less than 200; as we heard, the number of ministers still less; about three-fourths of them belong to Massachusetts. The means which the association possessed for propagating their sentiments were summarily presented, such as newspapers and other periodicals, tracts and other books, and above all the Theological School at Cambridge. Mr. Savage, on moving the accept-ance of the report, congratulated the Society on the rapid progress of their sentiments—drew a contrast between their standing at the present time, and 20 years ago, "when the name Unitarian was a term of reproach." Mr. Sullivan dwelt principally on the importance of the Theol. School at Cambridge, enlogizing its Professors, and deploring the illness which had taken them from their post, as also the extremely limited resources of the institution. Judge Story eloquenty illustrated the same topic. Mr. Pierpont gave an account of his flattering reception by the people in the west, in his late mission to the valley of the Mississippi. He found there two classes—one, those who wish to be ted. These would prefer the Roman Catholics, as they possess the advantage of infatibility. The other, those who think for themselves. Those will be either infidels, or Unitarians for they will prefer the god of nature to the God of Ce\_lvinism.

Mr. Phillips argued the necessity of exertion from the ex-

vinism.

Mr. Phillips argued the necessity of exertion from the existence of infidebry, and made a truly valuable speech.

From his views, generally, we felt no inclination to distent; and if he had pointed to Christianity simply, as the remedy, instead of Unitarian Christianity, we should have protected it quite an orthodox speech.

[Communical.ed].

#### TEMPERANCE SOCEITY.

pecial meeting of the American Temperance Socie-in Boston, May 24, 1830, the following preamble

At a special meeting of the American Temperance Society held in Boston, May 24, 1820, the following preamble and Resolution were adopted.

Whereas the reasons which originally existed for limiting the American Temperance Society to elected mee abers have in a great measure ceased, in consequence of the unexpected and very extensive reformation which has taken place in the commanty in respect to the use of ardent. Spirit; and whereas other Temperance Societies connected with this have no such limitation, and it is ascertained to be the decided wish of the friends of temperance generally that the limitation should be removed from the Constitution of the parent Society; therefore Voted, That the limitation article be so amended as to read thus, namely—

amended as to read thus, namely—
Any person who pays to the treasurer of this Society five any person who pays to the treasurer of this Society fiv-dollars annually, or who has paid or shall pay thirty dollar at any one time, shall be a member of this Society; pro-vided the donor shall also subscribe to the following declar ation:—I do hereby pledge myself to an entire abstinence from the use of ardent spirits, except when prescribed by a temperate physician in case of sickness.

### BUSINESS OF THE CONVENTION.

The Convention of Congregational Min sters met on Wed-esday afternoon, and held a session by a fjournment on hursday morning. The usual busines a respecting appro-riations to widows and children was transacted. Mr. Hijpriations to widows and children was transacted. Mr. Hil-dreth withdrew a motion he made last year, respecting the prevalence of divisions in this body. Some complaint of partiality and unfairness was made by Dr. Lowell and Mr. partiality and unfairness was made by Dr. Lowell and Mr. Parkman, in that the preachers for several years had been elected from the orthodox ranks. On motion of the former, a committee of five was appointed, to report the principles which should regulate the choice of preachers. The committee reported that there was not time to consider the subject fully, and that it be left in their hands till next year; which was accepted. The Rev. Dr. Jenks was chosen second preacher for next year, Dr. Codman becoming the first. Dr. Jenks had 116 vores; Dr. Harris, 60. Dr. Wisner was chosen scribe in place of Dr. Codman, who had served the customary period of ten years.

THE ELECTION SERMON, on Wednesday noon, was pronounced by Dr. Channing, from John VIII. 31, 32, in which he attempted to illustrate spiritual freedom; or the freedom of the mind, its importance and influence. In stating the dangers to this prerogative or privilege of man, there may have been some thrusts intended for the orthodox, but we are not certain, as the confusion prevented us from hearing distinctly. However this might be, their shield was not penetrated, or injured. His remarks on the obligations and duties of civil governments, were preeminently valuable, and seasonable, and we hope will have their due influence. They are entitled to the most considerate attention of every legislative body in our land. The preacher, in this part of his discourse, appeared the faithful ambassador, and forcibly presented what he clearly understood and deeply felt. It was altogether one of his ablest and happiest efforts.

THE SERMON BEFORE THE MASSACHUSETTS CON-THE SERMON BEFORE THE MASSACHUSETTS CON-VENTION, on Thursday, was by the Rev. Dr. Humphrey, from John XVIII. 36. The characteristic differences be-tween the kingdom of Christ and all other kingdoms, were lucidly stated in several particulars; and the duties and re-sponsibilities of his ministers "specialized enforced; their rewards and encouragements were also exhibited. The general remarks, with which this discourse was introduced, at all times important, received additional emphasis from the "signs of the times;" and in the progress of the dis-course principles were continually developed, which once the "signs of the times;" and in the progress of the dis-course principles were continually developed, which ought to be pondered well by every member of the community; and we trust an opportunity for this will be afforded by the speedy publication of this truly excellent performance. It will do much to enlighten the public mind in regard to the relation of civil government to Christianity, and the duties of Christians and ministers, as such, in relation to civil gov-ernment as well as to their sovereign Lord. We wish it might accompany Dr. Channing's into our legislative balls, and executive cabinets.

# MASSACHUSETTS S. S. UNION.

MASSAUHUSE ITS 5. S. CAMOA.

The Fifth Annual Meeting was held at the Vestry of Park street Church, May 25, 1830, at 11 o'clock, A. M. Rev. Warren Fay, one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by the presiding officer. The minutes of the last Annual Meeting were read. The Treasurer presented his report, which was read and accepted. The officers of the Society for the ensuing year stars along.

ected. notion of Rev. J. I. Foot, of Brookfield, seconded by

On motion of Rev. J. I. Foot, of Brookfield, seconded by Rev. Mr. Shepherd, of Ashfield,

Foted, That in view of the numerous blessings received through Sabbath schools, it is exceedingly desirable that ministers, superintendents, and the friends of Sabbath schools generally, do all in their power to collect such funds for the Union, as will relieve it from its present embarrassment, and enable the Society to become more extensively useful. And that the Managers be instructed to adopt such measures as will accomplish this object.

[At a meeting of the Board of Managers, May 26, in pur-

[At a meeting of the Board of Managers, May 26, in purmore of the above resolution,

Voted, That the Board recommend that each Sabbath
bool in connection with the Massachusetts Sabbath
chool Union, take up a collection for the benefit of the
inion on the third Sabbath of June next.]

The Union was addressed by Rev. Messrs. Foot, Holmes

nd Pond, each of whom pointed out some of the benefits bready derived from the labors of the General Agent, and stance of sustaining the Board in their efforts to

nish his support.
On motion of Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, of Boston, sec-

On motion of Rev. Cyrus P. Grosvenor, of Boston, seconded by Rev. Mr. Foot,

Foted, That if any thing remain, at the close of the year, from the collections and donations to the funds of the Massachusetts Union, after paying the present delt, and current expenses, the Board be instructed to forward it to the American Sunday School Union, for the support of Sunday School Agents in the Valley of the Mississippi.

On Thursday, the Union met according to adjournment.

Bea. Dr. Fay presided. The meeting was opened with prayer

dev. Dr. Fay presided. The meeting was opened with prayer by Rev. Howard Malcom. The Report of the Board of Managers was read by the Secretary, and the following Resutions presented and accepted:—
Resolved, That the Report of the Board now presented

Resolved, That while this Union cherish with live gratitude a sense of obligation for the distinguished services of
Sabbath school teachers, it is earnestly and affectionately
recommended to them, faithfully to prepare for the instruction of their respective classes, by availing themselves of
the helps now put within their reach—that they may make
full proof of their responsible ministry.

Resolved, That this Union consider it exceeding desirable that every Pastor should give his Sabbath school teachers an expository lecture, or sermon, on all the leasons given to his school.

The above Resolution, and more than the content of the co Resolved, That while this Union cherish with live grati-

on to his achool.

The above Resolutions were supported by interesting addresses from Rev. Mr. Wilder, of Charlton; Rev. Mr. Babcork, of Salem; Rev. Dr. Humphrey, of Amherst; and Rev. Mr. Going, of Worcester.

# AUXILIARY FOREIGN MISSION SOCIETY OF BOSTON AND VICINITY.

BOSTON AND VICINITY.

This Society met on Thursday evening in Park St. church,
John Tappan Esq., the President, in the chair. The Rev.
Dr. Humphrey prayed, and the report was read by W. J. Hubbard Esq., Secretary. The receipts by the Treasurer from
the various Associations connected with this Society, during
the past year, were \$4,742,79, which is less than the amount
reported at the last anniversary. There has been a continued decrease in the amount of the contributions; and the
Committee urge upon every member to examine into and
ascertain the causes of that declension. ascertain the ca of that declens On motion of L. P. Grusvenor, Esq., seconded by Rev.

Resolver!, That the report be accepted; and that the committee be authorized to publish the same, if in their adgment it should be desirable.

On motion of Rev. E. Beecher, seconded by Col J. Jenk-

is,

Resolved, That a great increase of personal piety is inlispensable, to enable the church to achieve the great enerrorize of evangelizing the world.

On motion of Rev. Mr. Cowles, of Danvers, seconded

On motion of Rev. Mr. Cowies, or Dainter,
H. Hill, Esq.
Resolved, That in the view of this meeting there is not
last imperious necessity, to make ex-Kesolved, That in the view of tims meeting there is not only encouragement, but imperious necessity, to make extraordinary efforts to increase the funds of the Am. Board. The Rev. Messrs. Beecher, Cowles, and Anderson addressed the meeting.

Prison Discipline Society.—The meeting of this Society.

ety for the report and addresses, was postponed yesterday in consequence of the crowd of meetings; and will be held in Park st. chorch, This Morning at 9.

#### RELIGIOUS SUMMARY.

Mission to Africa.—We understand that the Rev. Mr. Skinner who is soon to leave this country for Africa, under the direction of the Board of the Baptist Convention of the United States, as a Missionary; and Rev. Mr. Jones, who is likewise to leave this country in a few months, as a fellow laborer with Mr. Judson, will pass some time, previous to their embarkation, in this state and vicinity.

\*\*Hartford Sec.\*\*

o their embarkation, in this state and vicinity.

\*\*Hartford Sec.\*\*

Seamen.—We learn from the Record of the Times, that a Seaman's Friend Society at Fairbaven, which was formed in December last, is prosperous; that it has a temperate locarding house and reading room; and that it contemplates the present section of the process of the

Benson, Vt .- An interesting revival has been in progress in this church and society, for S months past. Forty-seven have connected with the Congregational church, as fruits of the revival, and there are encouraging prospects

The Rev. Mr. Hawley, whose melancholy death we have recorded, was supported as an Agent in Illinois by the Hart-ford (Conn.) County Sabbath School Union. The Conn. Observer informs, that the Rev. Charles Grosvenor, the friend and colleague of Mr. H., has been appointed to suc-ceed him.

ceed him.

A Religious Society, consisting principally of seceders from Rev. Mr. Freeman's parish, has recently been organized in Plymouth, Ms. under the name of the Robinson Congregational Society. The Rev. Charles J. Warren is their present minister.

#### ORDINATIONS, Se.

In this city, on Sabbath evening last, the Rev. Francis Mason, as a Baptiet Missionary to Burmah. Sermon by the Rev. Eccent Kincald, who is about to join Mr. Mason on the same mission. They and their wives left this port on Tuesday, in the ship Martha, for Calcutta. Mr. WILLIAM NEWELL has been ordained as Minister the First Parish in Cambridge, which lately ejected the fev. Dr. Holmes. The Rev. Mr. Greenwood, of Boston,

In New-York, on the 14th inst. Rev. JUDAH ISAAC In New-York, on the 14th unst. Rev. JUDAN ISAAC ABRAHAMS, by the Presbytery of New-York. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Cox. Mr. A. goes out as a missionary to the Jews on the coasts of the Mediterranean, under the patron-age of the American Society for meliorating the condition

On Wednesday the 5th of May, the Rev. R. K. Rong. Bound-Brook, N. J. Sermon from 1 Cor. i, 21, by Rev. Charles Hodge, of the Theological Seminary

#### NOTICES.

The Sabbath School Union for Brookfield and vicinity will hold the annual meeting on Wednesday, the second day of June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the Rev. Mr. Park's meeting house in Southbridge.

A. Boxd, See'y.

The Conference of Clurches in Worcester North vicinity

The Conference of Churches in Worcester North vicinity are notified, that their next meeting will be at Ashby on Wednesday the 9th June next. Services to commence with a sermon at 10 octock, A. M. A PHILLIPS, Scribe.

The Middlesex Auxiliary Society for the education of

The Minusesex Administy Society for the education of pious youth for the 2 gospel ministry, are hereby notified that their annual meeting will be at Brighton, on Tuesday, the 8th day of June at eleven o'clock, A. M. The Directors are requested to in certail 10 o'clock, at the vestry of Rev. Mr. Blagden's Church. SEWALL HARDING, Sec'y.

The Harmony Cot forcence of Churches will meet at Dougles on Trends.

glas on Tuesday the Sth of June next at 9 o'check, A. M

May 26, 1830. 2nd E. Rock Wood, Clerk.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Evangelical Consociation will be held on the second Tuesday of June 1850. sociation will be held on the second Tuesday of June next, 2 o'clock P. M., at South Kingston.

Titomas T. Waterman, See'y.

# SECULAR SUMMARY.

# FOREIGN.

Fernando Po.—The second number of the Liberia Her-ald informs, that great mortality prevailed during the past season on this island, where the British government is erecting large buildings. Of 23 mechanics, only one indi-vidual is living; of 43 marines, 3 only survive. At on-time the commander in cluef gave orders, that fifteen graves should be constantly kept open.

South America.—A treaty of alliance, offensive and de-fensive, has been made between the South American States, Santa Fe and Corientes, and is to be extended to Buenos Ayres and Entre Rics. A war with the Province of Cor-dova is expected, but endeavors were making to avert it. Gov. Rosas, of Buenos Ayres, refuses to accept his salary, but desires it may be devoted to public charities. Mexico, April 8.—The official news which has been re-ceived from all points in the intrince he them indexed to

sived from all points in the interior by the mail of to-day so satisfactory that the revolution may be considered in a end,—On the 9th it was known that Gen. Guerrero et

than 200. A mighty force this to effect a reaction.

Vera Cruz.—Accounts to the 14th ult. state that the government of Bustamente was very unpopular. He had prisoned the vice president and three deputies. Guerrero had taken the field.

The Haytian Government has declined fulfilling the treaty with France, and the French Consul has returned to France. The Bahama Islands are open to vessels from Hayti.

# CONGRESS.

CONGRESS.

The Indian bill has been under debate some time. Hopes are entertained that Mr. Hemphill's amendment, providing for sending commissioners to examine the country to which it is proposed to send the Indians, and to ascertain the expenditure which the measure will occasion, before any other step is taken for the removal of the Indians, might be adopted. Mr. Noah has been re-nominated by the President to be collector of New-York. When he was rejected, all the Senators were present; now, two are absent. MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

The two houses met on Wednesday. Mr. Lathrop was re-elected President of the Senate; Charles Calhoun chosen Clerk. Mr. Calhoun was re-elected Speaker of the House; and Mr. Warren, Clerk.

# DOMESTIC SUMMARY.

Choctaus divided.—It appears, by a letter from Columbus, Miss., that the Choctaws do not generally acquiesce in the decision of the Council, to sell their lands to government and emigrate to the West. The two parties were much incensed, and open hostiliaies were expected. A traveller, whose name was Mamiet, had been shot in the nation by two white men in ambush.

The Charleston Partiest were say Military Post is to

The Charleston Patriot says a new Military Post is to be established in the Cherokee country.

be established in the Cherokee country.

We are indebted to Hon. T. Frelinghuysen, of the Senate, for a copy of his speech on the Indian question, and wish that every one of our readers could have the pleasure of perusing it. of perusing it.

of perusing it.

Connecticut State Prison.—It appears from the Message of Gov. Tomlinson, delivered to the Legislature of Connecticut on Timrsday, that the balance of receipts at the Wethersfield State Frison during the year ending 31st of March, over and above all expenses incident to its management and the support of the convicts, was \$5,068 94. The Newgate Prison, for ten years previous to its abandonment, created an average annual expense to the State of \$8,400. Difference in the result of the two establishments per annum on the score of economy, \$13,468 94! The number of convicts on the 31st of March, was 167; being an increase during the year of 33. Of the whole number, 13 were females. Gov. Tomlinson recommends the erection of an additional building for the accommodation of the latter, in order that they may be subjected to solitary confinement by night, and employment by day, (in like manner with the male prisoners,) under the direction of a switable matron.

Lotteries.—Gov. Tombinson, in his Message to the Legislature of of Connecticut, says,—The repeal of the act for licensing and regulating lottery offices and the probabilition of the sale is this State of tickets in letteries authorized by other States, adopted by the General Assembly in the year 1828, were designed to lead to the ultimate and entire suppression of the ruinous and demoralizing lottery system. It was then confidently believed that the vending of foreign tickets being prohibited by law, an admitted and threatening evil would be soon terminated by the steady refusal of the Legislature of this state, under the restraining influence of enlightened judgment and correct public sentiment, to authorize lotteries in future. None having since been granted, the hope is cherished that for no purpose whatever, an evil so disastrous to the general weal of this community, and especially to its inconsiderate and unwary members, as is a lotter, will again receive legislative countenance.

Lotteries.—Numerous petitions against lotteries have

Lotteries.—Numerous petitions against lotteries have been presented to the Legislature of Connecticut from all parts of the State.

parts of the State.

The Connecticut School Fund is now estimated at \$1,882,000. The dividends during the past year have amounted to \$76,513 50. This money is apportioned among the several school districts according to the number of children between the ages of 4 and 16, which number, in the whole State, was at the last enumeration, \$5,015.

Gov. Tominson has been elected Senator in Congress from Connecticut, by the legislature of that State, for 6 years from the 4th of March 1831. Firets.—Several buildings have been burnt at Magnolia, Florida; and two large lumber yards consumed at Philadel-nhia.

phia.

Steam Foat burnt.—The new S. B. Brownville, while
on her route from Sackett's Harbor to Ogdensburg, was
totally destroyed by fire, and nearly the whole of a valuable

cargo lost.

Another Disaster.—The steam boat Tigress, when about 200 miles below Louisville on the Ohio river, took fire on the cabin roof. She was run to shore, and the passengers and crew were safely banded. Having 360 kegs of gunpowder on board, she blew up in two minutes after the last man had left her. Nothing saved; loss from 60 to 50 thousand dollars.

last man had left her. Nothing saved; loss from 60 to 30 thousand dollars.

Prevalence of Crime.—A young man named Edmund Williams, died at Liteldield, Me. about the first of the month. On his death hed he made many disclosures of thefis committed by himself in conjunction with others. It was their intention to break into the house of a wealthy genwas note intention to break into the house of a wealthy gen-tleman at Litchfield, hurdre his family, and fire his house, every thing was prepared, and the night fixed for the crime, but Williams was taken sick in the mean time, and the business was postponed until his recovery. His accompli-ces have escaped.

#### DEATHS.

DEATHS.

In this city, Sarah Martin, aged 30 years; Owen Gill, 22; Elizabeth Litchfield, 46; John Frost, 33; Sarah Ann Strand, 22; Dana Morse, 37; 17th inst. Sanniel Cobb, Esq. 68; Mr. Charles Forbes, 24.

In Cambridge, Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. Daniel Morse, 36; Miss Susan Hill, 69.—In Reading, Mr. Thomas Healy Forrester, formerly of Salem, 40. He was found dead in the Green House on his farm, supposed to have died in a fit.—In Needlaam, Artemas Newell, Esq. 50.—In Lowell, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt, 49.—In Middlebarough, Ms. Mrs. Betsey, widow of the late Ebenezer Brigos, 27.—In Towley. dead in the Green House on his farm, supposed to have died in a fit.—In Needlaam, Artemas Newell, Esq. 50.—In Lowell, Mrs. Elizabeth Hoyt, 49.—In Middleborough, Mr. Mrs. Betsey, widow of the late Ehenezer Beiggs, 77.—In Tewksbury, Miss Macena Osgood, 23, formerly of Newburyport.—In Chilmark, Mr. Hiram Adams, 24.—In Somerset, Mrs. Sarah Anthony, relict of Capt. Nathan Anthony.

In Fishersfield, Mrs. Margaret, wife of Deacon Joseph Chandler, 75; making the fifth person who has died from his family within five years of consumption.

In Francestown, N. H. Mr. James Bradford, 29, youngest son of the Rev. Moses B.

On board the ship Panama, in Canton, Mr. John L. White, aged about 29—supposed to belong to some town in New Hampshire. For particulars his friends are referred to Rev. J. Greenleaf, Boston. 193 Newspapers in New-Hampshire are requested to notice this.

At Zatonton, Ga. Mr. Moses B. Hamilton, Rector of the Academy in that place, and a native of Massachusetts, supposed to be about 35 years of age.

At Mourovia, in Liberia, on the 221 of March, of the country fever, Rev. Radolf Diethmer, German Missionary.—Also, on the 26th March, Rev. John Behrer, 27, another of the German Missionaries, attacked to the same mission.

NEW BOOKS,

JUST published by CROCKER & BREWSTER, 47,
Washington-Street, Boston.

National and Domestic Customs of the Jews, with a
large and valuable Map of Palestine; and an Appendix
containing Scripture allusions to various Customs and Opinions. The whole designed for Sunday Schools, Bible
Classes and Families. Prepared by a friend of Youth.
Contents—The divisions and modes of reckoning time;
weights, mensures and coins; their fiterature that the
tations, uner costume; marriages and treatment of their
children; modes of travelling, &c.; manner of treating the
sick and the dead; domestic customs; forms of politeness,
and marks of honor and diagrace; Jewish sects; scripture
allusions to various customs and opinions.

The Star of the West; being Memoirs of the life of
Risdon Darracott, minister of the gospel at Wellington,
Somerset, with extracts form his

Risdon Darracott, minister of the gospel at Wellington, Somerset, with extracts from his correspondence. By James Bennett. First American edition. Memoir of the late Mrs. Paterson, St. Petersburg, containing extracts from her diary and correspondence. By Rev. William Swan, missionary at Selinginsk. From the

third Edinburg edition.

Concernations on the Bible, written for the Massachusetts Sunday School Union. By Erodore. Revised by the

blishing committee.

Crabbe's English Synonymes, with conjous illustrations

edition, enlarged.

The History of Napoleon Buonaparte. By J. G. Lockhart, Esq. with copperplate engravings. Being the 4th and 5th vols. of the Family Library.

Course of Hebrew Study, adapted to the use of beginners. By Moses Stuart, Prof. of Sacred Literature in the Thesi. Seminary, Andover.

May 26. STUART'S COURSE OF HEBREW STUDY

JUST published and for sale by CROCKER & BREWSington Street,-HEBREW STUDY, adapted to the Use

of Beginners. By Moses Stuart, Associate Prof. of Sacred Lit, in the Theol. Sem. Andover, vol. Second.

CONTENTS—History of Joseph—Journey of the Hebrews from Egypt through the Red Sea, &c.—Summary of various Laws—Repetition of the Ten Commandments—Exhortation Laws—Repetition of the Ten Commandments—Exhortation to keep Law—Law respecting False Prophets—Law respecting Idolatry—Law respecting Pretenders to the Office of Prophet—Farewell of Moses—Farewell of Joshua—Death of Saul and his Sons—History of Elijah.—Excuntus—1. The Royal Residence of the Pharaohs—2. The land of Goshen—3. Condition of the Hebrews in Egypt—4. Propher of the Hebrews from Egypt—4. Propher of the Hebrews from Egypt—5. On Excellus viii. 4. Exodus of the Hebrews from Egypt-5. On Exodus x 40. May 26.

MEMOIR OF MRS. PATERSON. MEMOIR OF MRS. FALLINGS.

JUST published by PERKINS & MARVIN,—A Memoir of Mrs. Paterson, wife of Rev. Dr. Paterson, St. Petersburg. Containing extracts from her dirry and correspondence. By Rev. William Swan, missionary at Selinginsk.

4w May 26.

WARREN ACADEMY IN WOBURN.

WARREN ACADEMY IN WOBURN.

THE Trustees of the Warren Academy in Woburn inform the public that the Summer Term will commence on Monday the 7th of June. The qualifications and success of Mr. A. W. Pike the principal Instructer are too well known to render it necessary to say any thing to induce parents who are desirous of the improvement of their children, to place them under his care. Warren Academy is within ten miles of Boston, and one of the most eligible locations in the State. The boarding-house is under the care of the Preceptor, who exercises a constant supervision over his pupils. Boarding in his family at \$1,83 per week, at the boarding-house of Dea. Wyman and in other families \$1,50 per week;—and tuition four dollars per quarter.

WARREN FAY, Sec'y.

Charlestown, May 25, 1830.

MONSON ACADEMY.

THE Summer term in this Institution commences on the 2d day of June. In addition to two gentlemen constantly employed as Instructers, a young Lady will be employed during the summer, who will attend to the ornamental branchies if desired. The Institution is furnished with a good Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and a Cabinet of Minerall. Botany will be attended to during the season with a small expense in addition to the ordinary tuition. Boarding can be lad in good families at various prices from \$1.00 to \$1.75 per week, either for young ladies or gentlemen.

The strictest attention will be paid to the morals and habits of the pupils, and every exertion will be made to instruct them thoroughly in the various branches that are taught. MONSON ACADEMY.

FOR TWO OR THREE LADIES, or a small family who wish to avail themselves of a healthful and pleasant country residence; can be obtained near Neponset bridge, Dorchester. The situation is retired, though a public con-veyance to and from the city, can be obtained almost any veyance to and from the city, can be obtained almost any hour of the day. For references apply to James Clap, 43, Kilby Street, and Willard Felt, 82 State Street. • May 26.

# HEBREW LANGUAGE.

HEBREW LANGUAGE.

To the Rec. Clergy, to those preparing for the Ministry, and to all others interested.

Gentlemen,—Under the impression that the system of instruction in Hebrew, which I have adopted, and used with uniferm success, through a tolerably extensive practice, possesses some peculiar advantages, especially in the initiation of learners, and their future mastery of that important language, I am induced to offer my services to any of you who may incline to prove them in a course of lessons at Boaton. I amanazious that the system should be generally known, and judged by the competent and impartial, simply from a probation of its merits. I should not address you were it not that I am persuaded the proposed course will facilitate your studies, economise your time, and permanently aid your grammatical familiarity with the Hebrew Scriptures, without interfering with the routine of other duties. One recitation per day for six weeks, with little or, no intermediate care, will answer my purpose and perhaps afford you a satisfaction, not otherwise realized throughout the whole of your professional career. The plan is somewhat new and original; but my confidence in its excellence is not the fruit of conjecture or hope: many have already had experience of that system and have spoken their judgment of its character and claims: it has stood the test of experience, and obtained the testimonials of some of these have been examined by the following named gentlemen, to whom, I am permitted to refer for further particulars.

Rev. Dr's. Belecher, Jinks. Wisner, Eatox, Rev. Messis, Guosvelor, Willey, Griers, Edwards Beech, Marindale, Croswell.

Submitted respectfully,

J. SEIXAS.

Besto 1, May 20, 1830.

Submitted respectfully, Besto 1, May 20, 1830.

#### MRS. SEAMAN'S SCHOOL,

HAS been removed to a more eligible situation at 124 out St. (Bowdoin Square,) where young builts will continue to be instructed in on and higher branches of En-

\$10,00 per Qr. 12,00 " 12,00 " 12,00 " 3,00 " glish Literature at French Language Fillagre and Fancy work

Fillagre and Fancy work
Lare work and embroidery
Drawing, Landscape painting, &c.
Drawing, Landscape painting, &c.
Board per Qr. \$28,00
In this seminary, very particular attention will be paid to the manners and morals of the pupils.
In the ornamental branches, Mrs. Seaman will endeavor to combine utility with elegance, while the improvement of the mind will be recommended above all superficial accomplishments.

Boston, May 26, 1530.

#### NEW-IPSWICH ACADEMY.

NEW-IPSWICH ACADEMY.

THE Summer Term in this Institution will commence on Wednesday, Jane 9th, and continue 11 weeks. The course of instruction will be based upon the system so successfully pursued by Pestalozzi in Switzerland. The success of this system, as pursued in the Academy the last term, and the increased number of students give reason to believe that this Institution is fast regaining its former prosperity. It is very desirable that students should enter at the beginning of the term in order fully to realize the advantages of the system. The students in Naturel Philosophy and Chemistry will have the use of Apparatus recently procured. Private lessons in Painting, Drawing, and Ornamental Needle-work will be given by an experienced Instructress. Price of fuition \$2,75 for the term. Board \$1.25 per week.

R. A. COFFIN, Preceptor.

Netv-Ipswich, May 26, 1830.

THE FRENCH PEASANTS: or, A HAPPY REVIVAL OF RELIGION attending the Missions at Home. Founded on fact. By Cesar Malan, D.D. of Geneva. Author of "European Children." Bos-ton: Published at James Loring's Sabbath School

ton: Published at James Loring a Bookstore.

The celebrated author of this Sabbath School Book is well known as having published several useful and excellent Tracts. In his introduction to this book, he says—"I propose merely to present a simple narrative of events, which passed in the humble habitations of some poor villagers,"—with the design of "exciting an interest for those who are perishing amongst us, and who are like the wretched inperishing amongst us, and who are like the wretched in perishing amongst us, and who are like the wretched in their mates of a prison, confined in a dungeon, wherein their miscrable existence will terminate, if some Howard during materials existence will terminate, if some Howard does not visit their cell."—Mr. Malan commences his narrative with the Spring of 1825. Whilst he highly approbates, Foreign Missions, in this he has a particular reference to the necessity of Missions at Home.

May 26.

of James Forrest, a pendent Sabbath Scholar. By the au-

of James Forrest, a penitured Sabbath Scholar. By the author of Sabbath School Scenes just published, and for sale, by JAMES LORING, No. 132, Washington Street.

Extracts from the work.

"To each of us the Lord says, in His holy word, Thou shalt not steat. But we all have evil hearts, which are continually tempting us to the commission of sin; and children are not unfrequently tempted to violate the eighth commandment. For the benefit of such, this little book is written; and to show the Evil of Theft, the history of a little boy will be given, who, for many years, was addicted to this sin, and also, the means which, by the divine blessing were made effectual to his reformation."

"Parents and all persons who have the care of children, should be very careful how they seem to approve, or to speak lightly, of any thing wrong in them. I have seen parents smile at the faults of their little children, and perhaps relate them to others in the presence of the child; but this is a dangerous habit. Sin should never be triffed with A child who has done wrong should always be reproved with seriousness, and its guilt in the sight of the Lord pointed out, if it is capable of understanding this. It is cruel and wicked to emile at those faults in a very young child, which in an older one would be punished. You would not smile at the ferti fulls of consumption on the cheek of your child, though it added to its beauty; and can you be amused at the first indications of a moral disease, so deadly that it threatens the life of the soul !"

"To children, for whom this book is especially intended I would say, Never think that it is pretty to do not

it threatens the life of the soul?"
"To children, for whom this book is especially intended
I would say, Never think that it is pretty to do any
thing that conscience, or the word of God, or serious
friends, tell you is wrong, even though those around you
should be so unthinking, or so wicked, as to seem to approve it."

should be so untunking, or so where, it."

To be had as above, the following books by the same author; Sabbath School Scenes. Motherless Ellen. Sabbath School Teacher's Visits, an antidote to the Vice of Profaneness.

May 26.

# TEMPERANCE PUBLICATIONS.

TEMPERANCE PUBLICATIONS.

Professor Hitchcock's Prize Essay, on Alcoholic and Narcotic Substances.—Kittredge's 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th Addresses.—Dr. Muzzy's, do.—Dr. Smart's, do.—Dr. Beecher's Sermons on Intemperance.—Dr. Humphrey's Parallel.—Dr. Pierson's Address.—Rev. Mr. Tucker's, do.—Punnam and the Wolf, or an Address by Rev. Mr. Marsh.—Rum Drinking Christian.—Evils of Intemperance.—Decker's Appeal to American Youth.—Also a number of Tracts on Intemperance.—Orders may be directed to AARON RUSSELL, Agent American Tract Society, No. 25, Cornbill, Boston.

May 26. nill, Boston.

# MAYNARD & NOYES.

No. 13, and 15, Cornhill, (late Market Street.) HAVING recently received from various sources, fresh upplies of articles in their line, are enabled to offer to urchasers, at wholesale and retail, on favorable terms, a trge assortment of assortment of DRUGS and MEDICINES,

SURGEONS' INSTRUMENTS, CHEMICAL ARTICLES, PERFUMERY. COLOGNE WATER,

THERMOMETERS, M. & N. continue to manufacture SODA, ROCHELLE, and SEIDLITZ POWDERS, INK POWDER, and LI-QUID INK, of superior quality, as usual. MEDICINE CHESTS put up with suitable directions. Physicians' Prescriptions, and family Medicines put up with care.

1 May 26.

BARGAINS—IN MAHOGANY & ROSEWOOD FURNITURE,—609, Washington-street.

CORNELIUS BRIGGS, has on band, for sale, a general assortment and continues to make sets of DRAWING ROOM and PARLOR FURNITURE, in the most approved and modern style. Those who are in want of any of the above articles will find it very much to their advantage to call as above.

tage to call as above.

N. B.—PULPITS for Churches, and TABLES and CHAIRS made at the shortest notice, and boxed to go safe to any part of the country, on the most reasonable terms.

May 26.

# \*CASH

PAID for Old Gold and Silver, by the subscriber, at Vo. 1, Washington-street. T. A. DAVIS. No. 1, Washington-street.
May 26.

#### POETRY.

From the Christian attwocate & Journal.
HOME.

Home of my fathers, in the wide wood and dell; Home, where contentment and happiness dwell; Home, where my infantile weakness was nursed, The place where my parents saluted me first; Though thy walls may be hid in the deep wintry snow, And the cold northern blast sweep over thy brow; Thou'rt the home of my fathers—the place of my birth, And more precious to use than the wealth of the earth. Home, where domestic enjoyment and ease, Home, where foul discord ne'er blasted our peace, Home, where a father instructed my youth, And a mother's fond care taught me virtue and truth; Where health strow'd her roses and sorrow beguiled, Where industry reign'd, and where charity smiled; When I think on thy charms, can I quell the big tear? Thou home of my fathers to memory so dear! Home, where religion her influence blends, And the incense of prayer to Jehovah ascends; Where the hymn of devotion in rapture is sung, Where the hymn of devotion in rapture is sung, And our hope, and our trust, was in Jesus alone Tis here my thoughts centre—thy pleasures so pure! I ne'er can forget thee while life shall endure; O may thy enchantments for ever remain;
'Twas here I first fearn'd to speak Jesus's name. Home! there's a magical spell in thy name;
'Wherever I wander thy scenes I retain;
O ne'er may the bliss that twines round thee depart,
Thou home of my fathers—thou joy of my heart!

#### BIOGRAPHY

ANECDOTES OF GORDON HALL. In the Quarterly Register and Journal for 1830, the Rev. Dr. Poarras, of the Andover Theological Institution, has given some 'Recoileotions' of this valuable man, who spent a part of his meeting the same of the distinctive traits of each, from the Doctor's remarks, some of the distinctive traits of

HIS DECISION. In 1810, Mr. Hall was appointed a Tutor at Williams College; and the President's letter informing him of that appointment, spread before him very urgent motives to accept it. Having read the letter, and pondered a short time on it, he came to me for advice; and having heard he came to me for advice; and having heard what I would say on the subject, he made his deadvice; and baving heard cision that evening, and there the thing ended;— it was dismissed from his thoughts, and never again adverted to by him, in conversation. This incident, trifling as it may seem, made a strong impression on me, at the time, as indicating the promising structure of his mind. I had then seen, as I have often seen since, young men, who would make of such a question, a "mighty concern." not to be decided without many and long consultations; and who could not, "in fixing, fix decisions, so but that they were perplexed with frequent revision, if not reversal of their own half-formed resolves.

HIS STYLE OF PREACHING. In the autumn of 1810, if I do not mistake in dates, Judge S \_\_\_, of W \_\_\_, Conn. came to my house to inquire for a candidate. Of the three or four residents in my family, who had been licens-ed that week, I thought Mr. Hall the fittest man for the place, on account of some local peculiari-ties there, and accordingly introduced him to -. The conversation that ensued between them was in my presence. Mr. Hall was very explicit in settling one point, namely, that if the people of the place should be ever so united, and earnestly desirous of his stay, his preaching to them should not be considered as implying any obligation on him to remain there. The Judge obligation on him to remain there. The Judge wished him to go on his own terms, saying, "If you can unite a people now much divided, you will do us an unspeakable service, even though you afterward leave us." He went. On the third Sabbath, his morning sermon contained some pointed reprehensions of what he thought amiss in the morals of some in the congregation; and his afternoon sermon was on the doctrine of "divine decrees." The following week there was much complaining, by some of the puoples of Min Hall's "hard sayings." On the fourth and last Sabbath of his engagement, his subject was cho-sen with this state of things in his eye. Expecting never to see this assembly again, in this world, expressed his regret that so many should have ssatisfied with his ministrations. He assured them that to have given them offence, was a source of severe trial to his own heart; but as an ambassador of Christ, he must act from higher motives than regard to their approbation.— With deep solemnity and pathos, he carried them onward to the judgment, where he must meet them again, and where all the motives of his heart and of theirs, must undergo the scrutiny of the omniscient eye. The appeal was irresistible.— The assembly were melted down with strong emotion, and immediately after his departure des-patched a messenger, to insist that Mr. Hall, who had gone to Massachusetts, should return. He did return, and in spite of his remonstrances, they gave him an urgent call to become their pas-Then the heart of the Missionary came out. Then was revealed the secret, so long cherished between himself, and his beloved brother, Samuel J. Mills. These kindred spirits, associates in College, often interchanged visits afterwards, mutually enkindling that holy flame which nothing e hand of death could extinguish, in their own bosoms; and which has since extended its ered influences to so many the sacred influences to so many thousands of other hearts. The general purpose of these devoted young men was fixed. Sometimes they had talk-ed of "cutting a path through the moral wilder-ness of the west to the Pacific." Sometimes they thought of South America;—then of Africa. Their object was the salvation of the Heathe object was the salvation of the Heathen; but no specific shape was given to their plans, till the formation of the American Board of Foreign Before this period, the churches were Missions. asleep. Even ministers were but half-awake. To many it seemed a visionary thing in Mr. Hall, that be should decline an invitation to settle, attended with so many attractive circumstances, and so much prospect of usefulness. But I can never forget with what a glistening eye and firm accent this youthful pioneer of Foreign Missions, full of faith and the Holy Ghost, said, "No,—I must not settle in any parish of Christendom. Others will be left whose health or pre-engagements require them to stay at home; but I can sleep on the ground, can endure hunger and hardship;—God calls me to the Heathen;—wo to me if I preach not the gospel to the Heathen." He went, and the day of judgment, while it tells the results of urs, will rebuke the apathy with which others have slumbered over the miseries of dying Pagans.

HIS MISSIONARY CHARACTER.

Of Mr. Hall's qualifications as a Missionary of the cross, I may be a partial judge, but I have considered them to be of the very first order; and highly as I estimate the character of many who have been his predecessors, and his cotem-poraries in this great field of Christian enterprise, none of them, in my opinion, has been su-perior to Gordon Hall. But "his record is on and I trust that his admirable character, as exhibited in his labours and trials in India, will ere long be given to the public, from a hand competent to the undertaking

HIS INDUSTRY.

At the season of hay-making, he came to me one day with a request, that I would procure him a seythe, and allow him to go into the field, with my labourers. As he had for some time been withdrawn from agricultural pursuits, I feared the consequences, but assented to the proposal, admonishing him to begin moderately. From re-

pect to my wishes, though he had no apprehenhe rest of a fortnight he was in the field or pitching hay, early and late, mowing, raking, or pitching ha with as much skill, and as little fatigue, as any his fellow labourers. This was as much a matter of surprise to them, as it was to me; and it de-noted a firmness of constitution, (the result proin a great measure of his early training, which prepared him for the hardships he was to encounter as a Missionary.

### DEFERRED ARTICLES.

For the Boston Recorder.

For the Boston Recorder.

FAMILY WORSHIP.

Messrs. Editors.—That it is the duty of every pious master of a house, in ordinary circumstances, to maintain the regular worship of God in his family, will not, I am sure, be questioned by any evangelical Christian of the present day. There are many, however, who, though they tacily acknowledge the importance of this duty, live in a constant neglect of it. How many Christians reason thus: "I know that Family Worship was included, among other duties, in my covenant with God and his people. But I lack in that confidence which is requisite to pray before my family; and, as some of its members are not pious, they might be disposed to ridicule my performances, and perhaps consider them burdensome and unnecessary. I think, therefore, that, in my particular circumstances, I ought to be excused. Now I believe that a duty of such vast importance to the prosperity of the Church, and so intimately connected with the peace and happiness of families, ought not to be neglected for a slight reason; and that it is thus neglected, there can be no doubt. It is therefore, an important question,—what constitutes, in "the eye of Him who seeth not as man seeth," a sufficient excuse for neglecting it? In the hope that those who are qualified to judge in such matters may have their attention drawn to the subject, I would respectfully propose the following questions.

1. Can a Christian, in any case, he undeserving of censure while living in the constant neglect of Family FAMILY WORSHIP.

1. Can a Christian, in any case, he undeserving ensure while living in the constant neglect of Fami Worship?

2. If there is any thing which can be considered a sufficient cause for a Christian totally to neglect Family Worship, What 15 17?

A candid discussion of these questions, by yourselves, Iessrs. Editors, or by some of your correspondents, might ossibly be productive of much good.

REVILO.

SABBATH MAILS, IN 1811.

The Editor of the N. Y. Observer has found, among the apers of his late father the Rev. Dr. Morse, the original draft of a Memorial to Congress against the delivery of let-ters at post offices on the Sabbath. It was dated at Boston, Dec. 26, 1811, and signed by "members of the Associatio of Ministers, in and about Boston," viz. Messrs. Bradford, Porter, Morse, Smith, Holley, Gray, Peirce, Channing, Lowell, Codman and Thacher. "For more than a year," then past, "they had observed that the post offices in som places were opened for the distribution of letters regularly the Sabbath."-This document fixes the date of oduction of this practice into New-England. It shows, sat if the remonstrants against Subbath mails are acting "Church and State plot," their conspiracy is of near wenty years' standing. And it shows, that Unitarians are nvolved in the same condemnation as the Orthodox; for at ast eight, out of the eleven memorialists, were of that faith.

HARD STRUGGLING.

It may be useful to Christians who have a ful mporal blessings and gospel privileges, to read a few excts from the letter of a correspondent of ours, who redes in the western part of New-York. The writer and neighbors are evidently much in earnest to procure the tration of the word, and a house for the social wor ip of God. We hope there are few places in our country, ugh we fear there are many, where the "deep poverty f the people interposes so great an obstacle to the account shment of that o'ject. The people of the place mention d had just welcomed a missionary among them, whose ser-rices they hoped to enjoy for a period one half the time The writer adds:

"We trust it will not be in vain that God has sent hime. Our congression in "We trust it will not be in vain that God has sent him ere. Our congregation increases, and we have no place of corship on the Sabbath but n small log school house. Our oriety met yesterday, and voted to build a meeting house ufficient for the congregation, which will cost four or five mention of the contract comments of the contract comments of the contract comments of the contract cont shain not be anote to raise more than 2.00 or 300 dollars at the utmost, about every one subscribing every cent he is able to pay, and some of them more. If we do not build, the prospect is that other denominations will take the ad-vantage and occupy the ground; some of whose sentimens are corrupt, and calculated to lead the unwary astray."

ORDINATIONS, &c.

ORDINATIONS, &c.

At Hartford, Pa. April 28th, Rev. ADAM MILLER was installed by the Susquehannah Presbytery, pastor of the church of Hartford. Sermon by Rev. J. W. Platt, of Athens. On the evening of the same day, Rev. Elijah Buck, from the Auburn Theological Seminary, was ordained by the Presbytery, to the work of an evangelist, with the view to his going as a missionary into the valley of the Mississippi.

bssissippi.

Dedication.—April 20, the new, convenient and Congregation.—April 20, the new, convenient and handsome Meeting-Honse belonging to the Orthodox Congregational Church and Society in Petersham, Ms. was opened with suitable services. The services were as follow:—Invocation and reading select portions of Scripture, by Rev. C. P. Grosvenor, of Boston; Frayer by Rev. Mr. Patrick; Sermon by Rev. Mr. Foot, of West-Brookfield; Dedicatory Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Storrs, of Barre.—Communicated. Storrs, of Barre .- Communicated

A subscription has been filled at Buenos Ayres for the of an English Church in that place. The m of British subjects resident in the Province is estimated at 4000—and 1000 or 1200 British sailors visit the country during each year. The King has appointed a Chaplain. The plan of the church is taken from the celebrated ancient

The plan of the church is taken from the celebrated ancient temple at Eleusis.

Revical of Religion in Michigan.—We are informed by Rev. Wm. Jones, recently from Michigan, that there is now an interesting work of grace at a place called Mallett's Creek, between Y pailanti and Ann Arbor. The revival commenced in the family of a deacon of the church. Two of his children were previously pious, and now the remaining four give evidence of a change of heart. About 50 persons attended the inquiry meeting the evening before Mr. J. left. Ten had already, in the judgment of charity, been born again. It is noticed that the place where this revival exists, is the same where one of the first efforts in een born again. It is noticed that the place where this existal exists, is the same where one of the first efforts in the cause of temperance, in that territory, was made.

Hartford Female Tract Society.-The and ing of this Society was held on the 28th ult. A report was exhibited, from which it appears that the scheme of distributing Tracts to every family in the city has been pursue uting Tracts to every family in the city has been pa with fidelity and success. Very few reject the Tracts this small number appears to be lessening.

Louisa Co. Va .- A Bible Society was formed in this Louisa Co. Va.—A Bible Society was formed in this county, March 20th, consisting of 45 members, to which others were afterwards added. They include the expectation of speedily supplying the destitute in the lower end of the county. There is a Bible Soc. also in the upper end of

Sabbath Schools in Vermont .- The Baptists in this Satouta Scaous in Vermont.—The Baptists in this State are making spirited efforts to revive their Sabbath Schools. One of the measures adopted is to raise Fice Hundred Dollars for the establishment of a Sabbath School Depository, to be taken up in shares of five dollars each, to be deposited in the hands of a Treasurer, and under the direction of cold in the hands of a Treasurer. School Depository, to be mann up as a Treasurer, and under the direction of judicious Managers. In the Vermont Telegraph of the 4th inst. the friends of the Vermont Baptist Sabbath School Union are invited to give their particular attention to the object.

We have been informed that the late Paul Sieman, Esq. (19:3b-d-labin, made the following disposition of his wealth

We have been informed that the late Faul Steman, Esq. of Philadelphia, made the following disposition of his wealth by will:—To the Infant School, \$2,000; House of Refuge, 2,000; Widows' Asylum, 2,000; Orphans' Asylum, 2,000; Deaf and Dumb Institution, 2,000; To two Sisters, 25,000; To a Church and School, in which he was educated, both in Germany, each \$5,000. And the remainder of his great estate to two of his nephews, in Germany.—Phil. paper.

Gazette, that hereafter no horses or carriages will be let from their livery stable on the Sabbath.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A History of the County of Berkshire, Ms. in two parts. The first being A General View of the County.; the cond, An Account of the several Towns. By Gentlemen in the County, Clergymen and Laymen. Pittsfield, S. W. Bush, 1830 .- The first part, with some exceptions, is the production of the Rev. Chester Dewey, Principal in the Berkshire Gymnasium. The histories of the several towns are generally prepared by different authors. The work is illustrated by two maps of the county, one topographical, the other geological. It has representations of the House at Lenox, the Berkshire Gymnasium and other buildings at Pittsfield; also, likenesses of Rev. Dr. West and Judge Sedgwick. The work was undertaken by the Berkshire Association of Congregational Ministers; and was executed, at their request, under the general superin-tendence of the Rev. Mr. Field. The mechanical execution of the book is below the importance and value of its contents. But the work itself is such as we should be glad o see issued in every county.

PROTESTANT SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES. An Institution, arranged on the model of the celebrated School at Charlestown Convent, has just been established at South Boston. The system of instruction is to be materat South Boston. The system of instruction is to be mater-nal, giving girls a thorough domestic education, without neglecting the elegancies of polished life. It is to be wholly conducted by ladies, except that masters will give lectures in the languages, music, &c. Mrs. Ellen M. Gibbs, Mrs. Child, Editor of the Juvenile Miscellany, and Miss Prescott, are the superintendants at present. The situation of the building, on the Heights of S. Boston, is one of the most

FASTING AND PRAYER.

At the meeting for basiness of the General Union for promoting the observance of the Christian Sabbath on Tuesday morning, it was proposed that it be recommended to the strangers now in the city attending the anniversaries, and to those citizens who take a deep interest in them, to set apart Thursday of the present week as a day of fasting, humilitation and prayer on account of Sabbath profanation in this country; that God would grant us repentance; pour out his Holy Spirit upon ministers and churches; incline the hearts of the government and people to sanctife cline the hearts of the government and people to sanctifing his holy day; and to bless the various departments of Chris cline the hearts of the government and people to sanctify his holy day; and to bless the various departments of Christian benevolence. Accordingly services were held in the Brick church (Dr. Spring's) on Thursday morning from 6 to 9 o'clock, and from 3 to 6 P. M., for the above purpose. The attendance was not large, but the meetings were solemn. May the Lord of the Sabbath hear the voice of his people, take this cause into his own keeping, save the Christian Sabbath, and avert from our beloved country the judgments we so greatly deserve !—We hope this example will be followed at every succeeding season of the anniversaries of our religious and benevolent institutions, to the end of time. "Not by might nor by power, but by my Spirit, saith the Lord." Let us then rely less on the machinery of our religious institutions, less on an arm of flesh, and unite in prayer with [to] the God of Jacob, until he give his blessing. It being well known that the Bible Society, which was to meet on the same day, exclude prayer from their meeting to accommodate the prejudices of some of its supporters, a prayer was offered in behalf of that institution.

\*\*Not Proceedings\*\*

\*\*Not Proceedings\*\*

\*\*The Accountry the Spirit Spir

N. Y. Evangelist.

The Senate and the Bible.—In organizing the Senate nto a Court for the trial of Judge Peck, a respect was into a Court for the trial of Judge Peck, a respect was paid to the sacred volume which evidently had an impressive effect upon the numerous spectators. The oath was first administered by the Secretary to the President of the Senate, who sealed its sanctify by placing his lips upon the Bible. The President then, as they were successively called to the desk, administered the oath to the Senators—their right hand lying on the Bible—and after the oath had been pronounced, each placed his lips upon the holy page. While witnessing the veneration thus paid to the sacred Scriptures, we were unwilling to remember that lips thus reverently bowed, could ever have introduced these divine oracles upon occasions of merriment or anger.—Washington Spectator.

Liberia.—We are gratified to state, that the brig Montgomery, Capt. Winberg, chartered by the Auxiliary Colonization Society of Philadelphia, sailed from Hampton Roads on Friday last, for Liberia, with a company of 70 emigrants, free people of colour, on board. Of these, we understand, 30 were emancipated by Joel Early, Esq. of Georgia; 6 by T. S. Anderson, of Hagerstown, Md.; 6 by Dr. Tilden, of Newtown, Value of Marchael St. (2018) and Marchael St. (2018) and Marchael St. (2018) and Marchael St. (2018) and Md. (2018) are generally sober, industrious farmers and laters of different persons, the rest were free before.—Of these last, 12 were from near Lynchburg, and 3, Daniel Brown, his wife and daughter, from this place. They are generally sober, industrious farmers and la ourers, many of them pious, and two are respectable reachers of the Baptist and Methodist Churches. We preachers of the Baptist and Methodist Churches. We have no doubt that they will prove a valuable re-inforcement to the flourishing colony which they have gone to join; and we cordially wish them a good voyage, and all prosperity in their new country.

[Norfolk Beacon, of May 3.

Proposed Residence of the Indians. - The whole com Proposed Residence of the Indians.—The whole country west of Missouri and Arkansas, (including the 40 miles severed from the latter,) is already parcelled out to the different tribes that now occupy it. The Cherokees and Creeks are already murmuring on account of their restricted limits, and complain that the Government has assigned to both the same tract of country. The productions of the habitable parts of the country under the careless culture of the Indians, will be found not more than sufficient to supply the wants of the present population. If the proposition respecting the formation of an Indian colony, contained in the report of the Secretary of War, should be adopted by the Government, we will have according to the Secretary's calculation, 75,000 at one litter, in addition to those already in the country. Will be tell us, where he will put them? in the country. Will be tell us, where he will put them? and how he will support them under existing circumstances? I believe his plan rational and practicable, if the Texas country belonged to the Government; but otherwise, the restricted limits in which he would have to plant his coloridation.

THEATRES RUNNING DOWN.

A Comedian started out.—The Patriot states, that "Wemyss, a comedian, and we believe manager, has left the stage, to sell lottery tickets. His first advertisement is headed Starved out." We are sorry to have any one starved in this country of plenty, but we regret that such should endeavour to get bread by selling lottery tickets. An industrious man can do better, and certainly do more honourably, in other employments. we do not mistake much in the "signs of the times," there will be ere long a general turn out among this class of citizens, to seek for some new employment. The formation of Lyceums and the establishment of Scientific Lectures are gaining favour so rapidly in this community, especially with the young, as will very soon, in our opinion, destroy all taste for theatrical performances The community want something more substantial to feed upon—something that will raise the standard of morals, and inform the mind; and they will have it too,-mountebanks, &c. &c. to the contrary notwithstanding. [Ch. Watch.

Lotteries.—It must afford matter of serious regret, to the friends of good morals in Rhode-Island, that the gentlemen, who represent them in their legislature, are determined on continuing to authorize lottery gambling. We perceive, by the last Providence Journal, that the Committee on Finance have reported in favor of granting two more lotteries. One of them to a religious segience. lotteries.—One of them to a religious society.

Philan. & Inves.

Philan. § Inves.

Great Natural Curiosity.—The first living Rhinoceros ever brought to the United States, has arrived in this city from Calcutta, within a few weeks and is now exhibited for the gratification of the curious in Natural History, and of our citizens generally. The owner has also, two Mochas, small and very playful animals, of a black and white color, with long and bushy tails, which will be deemed worthy the attention of the curious. He purchased, too, an Elephant of uncommon beauty, as exhibiting the peculiar mould and perfection of the species, and believed to be more valuable than any yet imported to this country, which unfortunately died on the passage.

iermany, each \$5,600. And the remainder of his great state to two of his nephews, in Germany.—Phil. paper.

Messrs. Wilson & Gage give notice in the last Nashua facette, that hereafter no horses or carriages will be let from heir livery stable on the Sabbath.

In Barre the citizens have voted to dispense with the use of mourning apparel, in all cases.

Negro Settlers in Canada,—Israel Lewis, the "agent of the colony of colored people in Upper Canada," has addressed us a letter, requesting us to state that it is not true that the colonial parliament of Upper Canada has passed resolutions for discouraging settlements of colored people in Upper Canada.

Ohio Monitor.

At the late session of the Legislature of Rhode Island, At the late session of the Legislature of Rhode Islands, Resolutions were offered for abolishing the imprisonment of males for all debts under \$5—and for abolishing altogether the imprisonment of females for debt. Some Legislators have avowed themselves in favor of this abolishment, from a conviction that if there could be no coercion in collecting debts there would be no trusting.

Steam Boats.—A writer in the New York Mercantile recommends that steam boat boilers should be subjected to a great test before used. There should also be periodical

Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road.—This road from Eal-Battimore and Ohio Rail Road.—This road from Bal-timore as far as Ellicott's Mills, a distance of thirteen miles, is to be finished the present week, and ready for the reception of carriages. The company has advertised for contracts for the supply of thirty to thirty-six horses, with drivers, to run daily from Baltimore to Ellicott's Mills, the rate of travelling, to be not less than ten miles an hour.

Mr. Arnold has established a Brass Foundry at Troy, N. Y. w bere be offers to make Brass hinges, and Brass butts of all kinds, as cheap and of as good quality as can be pur-chased at Birmingham.

Rober't Treat Paine, Esq. of this city, has been appoint ed by G. 2v. Lincoln, under the authority of a Resolve pared at the last session of the Legislature "to make a general Survey of this Commonwealth, and from such sursuch astro nomical observations and calculations as may be made, to project an accurate skeleton plan of the State, which shad exhibit the external lines thereof, and the most prominent objects within those lines and their locations."

The report of the appointment of Mr. Jenks, late editor of the Bulletin, to a Clerkship in the Department of State, was unfounded.

Duelling.— John Adams, during his reign, began the good work; he struck from the rolls of the Army, without the trouble of a Court Martial, a military officer who had killed a brother o ficer in a duel.

Salem Gaz.

The Boston Ga zette furnishes a table exhibiting the time at which apple trees blossomed in each year for the last 24 from which it apper us that Jone 6, 1812, is the latest year and May 15, of the years 1814, 1822, and 1825, were the earliest years, except the present, during that time. This rear they were in full blossom May 7.

John C. Spencer, Esq. of New York, who has acted as John C. Spencer, F.sq. of New York, who has acted as special Law Officer to prosecute the Morgan conspirators, has declined further service under the new act, by which his compensation was reduced one half. Mr. Spencer has published a severe letter addressed to Governor Throup, in which he charges his Excellency with having betrayed his confidential communications to the Morgan conspirators. He states that Gov. Van Buren, Gov. Throup and the State government generally, have not aided him in any way, in the prosecution of his duty, but have left him to stand alone.

The Scraph and Annawan, American discovery brigs, loubled Cape Horn in January last, all well, proportion ward for Palmer's Land.

Falmouth, May 14, 1830.

To the Editors of the Boston Recorder,
In the course of last month a gentleman lectured here on
Astronomy. Having paid the incidental expenses of his visit among us, he made a donation of the residue, nine-teen dollars and a half, to aid the cause of Domestic Mis-sions. We trust he will have his reward from Him, who spread abroad the beavens, and opens the eyes of the blind, by whatever means, he may choose to employ. May this example of scientific enterprise, and Christian beneficence, be speedily followed by all who can adorn the walks of scithe woes and wants of their fell BENJAMIN WOODBURY, Treas D. M. Soc. of Barnstab

NEW BOOKS FOR SAB.SCHOOL LIBRARIES NEW BOOKS FOR SAB.SCHOOL LIBRARIES.

EVANGELICAL SPECTATOR. By the author of the Evangelical Rambler. Revised by the Rev. G. T. Bedell—just received and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132 Washington-street. Also, Colton's Successful Missions; or, a History of the Missions conducted by the London Missionary Society, in the Society and Georgian Islands; together with an account of the unsuccessful attempt at the Friendly Islands.

"I am going a journey round Tahit to acquaint the Raaticas with the Word of God, and to cause them to be vigilant in good things."

KING POMARKE.

Radicas with the Word of God, and to cause them to be vigilant in good things."

KING POMARRE.

A Memoir of Horace Bassett Morse, who was drowned near Portsmouth barbor.—Latimer's Moral and Religious Gleanings, intended to inculcate principles of piety-Siman's Memoir - EMICS Tatterson, wife of Rev. Dv. Paterson, St. Petersburgh.—Friendly Letters to a Lady; in which several important doctrines of the gospel are explained and vindicated. By John Butler. Recommended by Rev. Messrs. Grosvenor, Knowles and Malcom.—Dr. Malan's French Peasants, or the Happy Revival of Religion.

Nearly ready.—The Evil of Theft exhibited in the History of James Forrest, 'a Penitent Sabbath Scholar. By the au-

Nearly ready—The Evil of Theft exhibited in the Hist of James Forrest, a Penitent Sabbath Scholar. By the thor of Sabbath School Scenes.—Teacher's Visits: Motherless Ellen. May 19

WARDLAW ON PRAYER. WARDLAW ON PRAYER.

JUST published by PEIRCE & WILLIAMS, No. 9,
Cornbill,—The Testimony of Scripture to the Obligations
and Efficacy of Prayer; more especially of Prayer for
the Gift of the Holy Spirit: in Three Discourses. By
Gilbert Wardlaw, A.M. Minister of the Gospel, Edinburgh.
With Notes by the American Editor.
The Pleasantness of a Religious Life, Opened and
Proved. By Rev. Matthew Henry, author of the Commentary on the Bible.

May 19.

MEMOIR OF MRS. EMERSON.- New Edition. JUST published, at the "Pollok Press," Franklin Avenue, by LEONARD W. KIMBALL,
"Memoir of Mrs. ELEANOR EMERSON, accompanied with Dr. Worcester's Sermon, occasioned by her

nied with Dr. Worcester's Sermon, occasioned by her death. With an Appendix."
Twenty years have elapsed since the Memoir of Mrs. Emerson was first presented to the public. During this time it has been read by multitudes, who, could they have an opportunity, would gladly attest to its intrinsic worth. Perhaps it may be said, without disparagement to any other Biographical work, that no book, in the department of Female Biography, is calculated to exert a more powerful influence in favor of Evangelical Religion, than this. The "Account of her Religious Exercises," written by herself, is peculiarly impressive;—and it is believed that no one can read her letters to her friends, without a landable desire to enulate the fervent zeal and ardent attachment to the emulate the fervent zeal and ardent attachment to the

use of Christ, which they exhibit. cause of Christ, which they exhibit.

Particular pains have been taken to render this edition very way acceptable to the public. It is printed on good caper and type, and will be afforded cheap. The appendix, which consists entirely of articles of Mrs. Emerson's composition, not published in any former edition, enhances the talue of the work.

Gy: For sale by CARTER & HENDEE, corner of School and Washington Streets, where the Trade man be

(3) For sale by CARTER & HENDEE, corner of School and Washington Streets, where the Trade may be supplied at the publisher's prices.

For sale also by W. & S. B. Ives, Salem; and J. P. Haven, New-York.

May 19.

FULLER'S WORKS. FULLER'S WORKS.

LINCOLN & EDMANDS are preparing for the press are improved edition of the works of the Rev. ANDREW FULLER, with introductory Essays by American Writers.

May 19.

INFANT SCHOOL MANUAL.

THE edition of this deservedly popular work, recently published by Dorr & Howland, Worcester, is nearly all disposed of, a few copies only remain unsold, which may be found at the Bookstores of Carter & Hendee, Richardson, Lord, & Holbrook, Munroe & Francis, Crocker & Brewster, Lincoln & Edmands, Perkins & Marvia, and Mass. S. S. Depository.

May 19.

ACADEMY IN DUDLEY.

THIS Institution is now under the superintendence of SANDFORD LAWTON, who has taken the charge of it upon his own responsibility.—The building, which is a spacious one, has been neatly fitted up for the accommodation of a large number of boarders.—An accomplished and highly respectable lady has been employed to take charge of the boarding department, who is in all respects well qualified.—The Preceptor and his wife will board with the family, and have the entire supervision of the students.—Those who may be disposed to patronize the school, by sending their sons or daughters, may be assured that the strictest attention will be paid to their morals and manners, and that no pains will be spared to facilitate their progress in intellectual improvement.—Terms of tuition: For those pursuing the Lawtous English branches \$3,33,—Price of board in the family with the Preceptor, including washing \$1,50 per week.

The next term will commence on the sixteenth of next month.

Sanford Lawton, Preceptor.

nonth. Sanford Lawton, Preceptor.
Dudley, May 19. 410 DOCT. HOMANS HAS removed to the 2d House from the Old South Church, Milk-street. 6w April 28.

GR EENFIELD BOARDING SCHOOL

GREENFIELD BUARDING SCHOOL.

THE school designated as above, recently opened at Green, field, Mass, has two prominent objects in view: 1st, To fit young men for College: 2d, To afford facilities for his erary acquisitions, and scientific investigation to these young men who are engaged in these pursuits, but who do not design to go through a college course.

The subscriber feels that he is not alone in the opinion, the schools with a similar design, and with somal advance.

that schools with a similar design, and with equal ac

that schools with a similar design, and with equal advantages are rare.

It differs from the numerous High Schools for boys; being designed for those of greater age and attainments.

It differs from common Academies; not being liable to the interruptions and hindrances, which arise from boarding at different places; and from the number being so great that talents of very different orders must be classed together. It differs from our Codleges in this respect; that while a scholar can pursue any branch of study to an equal extent, he can have the privilege of selecting his subject and devoting himself exclusively to it. Attention is also paid to French, Spanish and German languages.

The scholar has the use of Mathematical, Astronomical, Philosophical and Chemical apparatus; thus having the advantage of being at the same time learner, experimentalist and practitioner. Several years experience in the business of teaching has convinced the subserviber, that this course is, to a certain extent, preferable to that of instruction by Iccurres.

Scholars will be received into the Institution at any time, when the number does not exceed 20, to which number the school is limited.

Those who wish to enter the school are requested to

oring testimonials, as to moral character, &c.

James H. Coffin, Principal.

Greenfield, April 29, 1830.

Greenfield, April 29, 1830.

For further information, the following gentlemen may be referred to by permission.

Rev. Jacob Abbot, Boston; Rev. William A. Hallock, New-York City, Rev. Heman Humphrey, D. D. Amherst College, Horace Leavitt, Esq. Charleston, S. C. Rev. Moses Hallock, Plainfield, Thomas Allen, Esq. Hinsdale.

eow6w.

May 12.

WESTMINSTER ACADEMY.

A CONVENIENT building has been erected for this Institution, which is pleasantly situated and commands a delightful prospect. It is on the great northern route from Albany to Boston, through Brattheborough, and on the road from Keene to Providence through Worcester. The school will be opened on Monday, the 17th inst. under the instruction of Mr. FRANKLIN JONES, graduate from Amherst College. His experience and high reputation as a teacher, it is hoped, will secure for this infant Institution all lights. struction of Mr. Franklin Jones, graduate from Ambers College. His experience and high reputation as a teacher it is hoped, will secure for this infant Institution a liberation of the particular of public patronage. No pains will be spared to place this on an equality with the most approved Acade mies in the country. A set of globes, and other necessar aparatus will be furnished for the scholars, who will receive interesting the liberature of the properties truction in all the various branches usually taught instruction in all the various branches usually taught in similar schools. A teacher of the French language will be procured, and a distinct Female Department commenced, whenever there shall be a sufficient number of scholars to warrant the expense. Particular attention will be paid to their moral and religious instruction, and general deportment. A course of Biblical Lectures will be delivered for their benefit, and occasional lectures on the various branches of science to which they may attend.

Tuition will be \$3.00 per quarter, to which a small addition will be made for those advanced in the languages.

Board may be had in respectable families from \$1.00 to \$1.50 per week.

Board may be had in respectance families from \$1,00 to \$1,50 per week.

Cyrus Mann,
Flavel Cutting, Proprietors.

References.—Rev. Dr. Fay, of Charlestown, Rev. Mr. Green, of Boston, and Rev. Mr. Rand.

Westminster, May 4th, 1830.

HENRY'S COMMENTARY

Published by TOWAR & HOGAN, Phibadelphia, and for sale by PEIRCE & WILLIAMS, 9, Cornhill, Boston. wake by PEIRCE & WILLIAMS, 9, Cornhil, Boston.

The Stereotype Edition of "An Exposition of the Old
and New Testament: wherein each chapter is summed up
in its contents; the sacred text inserted at large, in distinct
paragraphs; each paragraph reduced to its proper heads;
the sense given, and largely illustrated; with Practical Remarks and Observations. By Matthew Henry. A
New Edition: Edited by the Rev. George Burder, and the
Rev. Joseph Hughes, A. M. With the Life of the Author, by the Rev. Samuel Palmer. First American Edition: to which is prefixed a Preface, by Archibald Alexander, D. D. Professor of Theology in the Seminary at
Princeton, N. J." Six vols. large royal Svo. The first
vol. is accompanied with a handsome portrait of the Author.

Terms—The price of each set, when a less number that
six are taken, will be, in boards \$21, in binding \$21. If

six are taken, will be, in boards \$21, in binding \$24. is six or more copies are taken, the price will be reduced on sixth; i. e. in boards, \$2.93 per volume, or \$17.50 a set in binding, \$3.34 per volume, or \$20 a set; payable of delivery. The New Testament in 2 volumes is furnishes at \$1 extra, returnable if the remainder of the set is afterwards taken.

May 12.

nder Edington. By Robert Maclaurin. Pastor of a Church a Coldingham, Scotland. Recommended by the Sahhat chool Union for Scotland, with a frontispiece-just pub-hed and for sale by JAMES LORING, No. 132, Wash

Extract from a notice of this work in the Watchman. "The subject of this memoir was born in Dundee, April 19, 1804. He enjoyed the benefits of carly religious instruction, and, in the very infancy of his days, exhibited at uncommon love for heavenly and divine things.

"The author divides the whole account into chapters,

each of which presents the disciple under differentions. Far from providing food for a glowing imag o banquet on, he gives the plain m to banquet on, he gives the plain unadorned stor who early came to maturity on earth, and was to to the Faradise of God. Valuable instructions are every page. There is a thread of gold woven into ture of the narrative which ever and anon strikes it eye with delight and satisfaction. It will be a validation to Subbath School and childrens' libraries.' tion to Sabbath School and cunturens muranes.

Also, Comstock's History of Birds and Quadrupeds

May

PRIZE ESSAY.

AN ESSAY on Alcoholic and Narcotic substance articles of common use, addressed particularly to students. By Edward Hitchcock, Prof. of Chem. and Nat. Hist. in Amherst College. Published under direction of the Amer-ican Temperance Society, it being the Essay to which a premium was awarded.—For sale by hundred, dozen and

THE ELOCUTIONIST, consisting of Declamations and Readings, in Prose and Poetry; for the use of Colleges and Schools. By Jonathan Barber, Teacher of Elocution in Yale College. For sale by PEIRCE & WILLIAMS, No. 9, Cornhill. May 12.

MASS. S. S. UNION DEPOSITORY. No. 47, Cornhill.

NEW BOOKS.—The Stanwood Family: or the History

NEW BOOKS.—The Stanwood Family: or the History of the Am. Tract Society.—Conversation on the Bombay Mission.—Do. on the Ceylon Mission.—S. S. Sermon, is Rev. Dr. Wisner.—Memoirs of Rev. J. Hallock.—Do. of Matthew Henry.—Do. of Dr. Payson.—Present to Young Christians,—or little Mary "set free."—S. S. Herald, Vol. 1.—Infant School Teacher's Guide.—Manual, or Teacher's Assistant.—Infant's Magazine.—Scripture Prints, for Infant and Sabbath Schools—Hellen and her Causin.—Bible Sketches.—Story of Isaac —Daily food for Christians.

Boston, April 21.

BIBLE WAREHOUSE. No. 31, Washington Street-Up Stairs.

LANGDON COFFIN has on hand and for sale, a large

and variety of PULPIT AND FAMILY BIBLES. He publishes an edition from the best and hand tereotype plates of the quarto Bible in the United St they can be bound in any style that may be wanted. Lo priced Family and School Bibles—Pocket Bibles, Test ments, &c. &c. eop6in Feb. 17.

CHURCH COMMUNION SERVICE.

J. B. JONES, 123 Washington-street, imports direct from the Manufacturers and is constantly supplied with Silver Plated Flaggons, Cups, Basons, and Plates. Also the same articles in White Metal, all at the lowest prices.

J. B. J. manufactures all kinds of Silver Plate, to order at short notice.

May 12.

COMMUNION WARE,

THOMAS A. DAVIS, No. 1, Washington constantly for sale an extensive assortment of Plated an Britannia COMMUNION WARE, at the lowest prices Britanna a sets or single pieces.

N. B. Silver Communion Ware made to order at shot otice.

6w April 28.

REMOVAL.

DR. N. C. KEEP, has removed from School-street, III No. 286, Washington-street, (the first stone house north of Bedford-street,) where he continues devoted to DENTAL

On hand, a choice assortment of TEETH, Natural Mineral, and Animal. 4w May 12.

NO. 22....VO

REL ROMANISM IN T

Messes. Editors, entertained the opinion in its late organization sume he will consider Jesuits themselves, of him of his error. " W

believe now," say they principles they once suppose that they ha opinions, is to suppose the fundamental doctr upon which the whole bility of the church.

As we have seen the their unqualified ap-their Fraternity in the terror and desolation not be uninteresting come acquainted with by which the Jesuits tions. But as this wo ent design, I shall om particular notice of th

ethies.
I shall now inquire ent day, more favora dissemination of the have been in times papose, that if there wish Church to free in the later of t made to promote the facts plainly show, the nothing so much, as

holy Scriptures. In 1816 pope Pius archbishop of Russia, rsion too which, ma An epopal sanction.

Sured with equal sevenths "Holiness" to form cese! The Pontiff, in ty, denounced Bible Socraft, as overturning tion, as impious mach which must be annihil suppress the circulatio ceived the hearty coodels; one of whom defluence religion posses ae papal sanction. fluence religion posses are the people virtuor The other, to show his a virtuel attack meen

The other, to show his a violent attack upon E Bishop Milner, (of nates the eagerness that ces to obtain the Bible that the circulation of crime; and affirms that who is well grounded chism, really knows mothe sense and substance preacher, who can tepe Bible by heart.—

Such were the senti

Such were the sentimost of his European
expediency of dissemir
There were, however,
honorable exceptions.
Ess and his coadjutors the operations of the Bbe numbered among th
But do not the Papis
circulation of the Serifacts. We shall find the
on this subject, are for a cordance with those of
The editors of their perand republish as undon
misrepresentations, when the present exertions of
ty. But this is not the
that Popery and Infide
to oppose the progress of
Do the papists circul
Scriptures? In this mat
their actions are regularticle in the Jesuits' cumstances. In some a

cumstances. In some informed by correspond prohibited altogether; mally prohibited, but t its circulation, the che lars. Such is the fore and so strong the app and version would be sometimes give a relu-the Testament in the are at the same time members of their com-

the interpretation given Who ought to inter-suit' published at Bost replies, "but a few or ment of God, interpret ment of God, interpret those on whom this chosen for this purpos hath divided to every were to be teachers, of order is violated by our without distinction, ex-men, the privilege of re-ture, although they ha by God, and conseque by God, and conseque It seems then, that, in order which God ha laymen and prattling practice accords enti-gentleman from Baltin tain priest in that city where it had been I burnt it "!!

> \* Far these facts I am er, published in London. † See the "Jesuit," N HARVAI

I might also notice frequently read in the by one of the student gical Seminary, con remember that in one fountain of modern in with a labored attemp sus Christ was not u you will be astonished where the critical act an express prohibition himself in the person

Whatever meaning may attach to the equence," which, he says, ples of the students, the